Stereotype Edition.

LIBER PRIMUS,

OR

A FIRST BOOK

OF

LATIN EXERCISES;

PREPARED FOR THE USE OF

SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES.

BY JOSEPH DANA, A. M.

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PREFACE.

IT must ever be a subject of deep regret, that, of the rich and invaluable treasures of Roman literature, so little has descended to us expressly prepared for the use of children, or particularly adapted to lead beginners, by regular and easy steps, to the knowledge of the most useful and most interesting of all the languages of antiquity.

This is an evil, which, from its nature, admits of no complete remedy. Hence, amidst the variety of substitutes, which have been introduced into the schools of our country, the choice of suitable elementary books is found to be one of the principal sources of difficulty to the Latin instructer.

A general conviction seems to prevail, that, in the books of this class, the reforming hand is essentially necessary; that the barbarous collocation of words, by which the elegant writings of an Erasmus, and even a Cicero, have been wantonly mutilated, under the pretence of rendering them more simple and easy to the learner, should be for ever banished, and that nothing should be admitted inconsistent with the principles of classical purity.

With the view of contributing something to an improvement so important, this little book has been prepared, and is now respectfully submitted to those whose province it is to decide its merits.

F. P. L.

LIBER PRIMUS.

PARS PRIMA.

The Nominative and the Verb.

Adam, Rule 3.—Smith's N. H. Gram. § 1. Rule 1, 2.

EGO amo.
Tu mones.
Rex regit.
Nos audimus.
Vos videtis.
Pueri ludunt.

Fugit umbra.
Sol lucet.
Fallit imago.
Causa latet.
Frondent sylvæ.
Altaria fumant.

Aquila volabat.
Obstitit formido.
Abiit hora.
Lilia deciderant.
Cicero scripserat.
Aderit tempus.

Sit lux.
Troja staret.
Arbor creverit.
Miles pugnavisset.
Ego risero.
Ceciderint poma.

Surge.
Legito.
Dicito.
Equus currito.
Canes latranto.
Pueri scribunto.

Labitur dies.
Boves immolantur.
Fabula narratur.
Pandebantur portæ.
Tarquinius expulsus est.
Sparsa erant folia.
Præmia dabuntur.

Domus ædificabitur.
Datæ sunt leges.
Amicus inventus esset.
Pereat virtus.
Comitetur voluptas.
Laudatur industria.

The Adjective and Substantive.

Adam, R. 2.—Smith, § 1. R. 3.

Vera virtus nobilitat.
Voluptas nocet nimia.
Fugit invida ætas.
Ver erat æternum.
Stellæ inerrantes.
Litera scripta manet.

Anima immortalis est.
Insonuêre cavæ cavernæ.
Brevis est voluptas.
Frigida nox est.
Jucundi acti labores.
Quàm dulcis est libertas!
Nocuit nimia severitas.
Calamitas querula est, et superba felicitas.
Nemus omne virebit.

The Accusative after the Verb.

Adam, R. 18.—Smith, § 4. R. 1, 4.

Nosce teipsum.
Ignis aurum probat.
Terra parit flores.
Ferrum rubigo consumit.
Veritas odium parit.
Celeritatem dat consuetudo.
Omnem pelle moram.

Omnia fert ætas.
Milo Clodium occidit.
Laudamus divitias, sequimur inertiam.
Ulteriora mirantur, præsentia sequuntur.
Materiam superabat opus.
Alexandrum magnum docuit Aristoteles.

Eadem peccat peccata.
Duram servit servitutem.
Humanum sanguinem sitiunt.
Carmina nulla canam.
Omnes volunt beatam vitam vivere.

Verbs having the same Case after as before them.

Adam, R. 5.—Smith, § 1. R 10.

Inertia est vitium
Sol est lux mundi.
Senectus ipsa est morbus.

Virtus est sua merces.
Scit nos esse bonos.
Magnum vectigal est parsimonia.

Plumbum aurum fiebat.
Prosperum scelus virtus vocatur.
Tullus Hostilius rex creatus est.

Substantives agreeing in Case.

Adam, R. 1.

Gloria, virtutis umbra.
Alexander Philippi filius.
Omnes suos liberos obsides dedit.

One Substantive governing another Substantive in the Genitive.

Adam, R. 6.—Smith, § 2. R. 4.

Rubor virtutis color est.
Invidia gloriæ comes est.
Nisus erat portæ custos.
Aliorum exempla commonent.
Calamitas virtutis occasio est.
Ubi veteris disciplinæ decus?
Manebat imago reipublicæ.
Vim solis umbræ levant.
Nulla facies mali aberat.

Malorum Ilias impendet.
Omnium rerum principia parva sunt.
Mater artium est necessitas.
Juno erat Jovis et soror et conjux.
Præmii spes solatur.
Magni animi comes est clementia.
Omnia virtutis præmia ambitio possidet.

The Relative.

Adam, R. 57.—Smith, § 1. R. 4, 5.

Fortis est qui se vincit.
Nunquam rectè faciet, qui citò credit.
Leve fit, quod bene fertur, onus.
Non sum quem putas.
Nihil est quod non expugnet pertinax opera.
Felix est quem Deus diligit.

The Infinitive Mood.

Adam, R. 3.—Smith, § 1. R. 9.

Nocere facile est, prodesse difficile.
Noscere seipsum maxima sapientia est.
Non dimicare fuit vincere.
Progredi arduum est, regredi periculosum.

Adam, R. 30.—Smith, § 6. R. 5, 6.

Emori cupio.
Tacere nequeo.
Aude contemnere opes.
Amitti virtus non potest.
Pigebat et consistere et progredi.
Vinci quàm vincere maluit.
Ne tentes quod effici non potest.
Sequi gloria non appeti debet.

Adam, R. 4.—Smith, § 6. R. 7.

Te salvum venisse gaudeo.
Nemo se avarum esse intelligit.

Musas ipsas Latinè loqui credas.
Plurimùm proderit pueros salubriter institui.
Aliena vitia quisque reprehendi vult, quàm sua.

Neuter Adjectives.

Adam, R. 8.—Smith, § 2. R. 4.

Quid negotii est?
Quid turbæ est apud forum?
Plus ignominiæ quàm cladis est acceptum.
Plus timor quàm ira celeritatis habet.
Quid novi accidit?
Minus timoris, minus periculi.

Partitives, Comparatives, &c.

Adam, R. 11.—Smith, § 2. R. 7.

Nemo mortalium est felix.
Manuum fortior est dextra.
Optimi mortalium altissima cupiunt.
Theophrastus elegantissimus philosophorum erat.
Quis mortalium non omnino peccat?
Tarquinius, regum Romanorum septimus, in exilium agebatur.

Verbal Adjectives.

Adam, R. 10.—Smith, § 2. R. 5.

Avidus novitatis.
Musicæ peritus.
Avida est periculi virtus.
Nullius flagitii compertus.
Factorum innocens erat.

Adjectives of plenty or want, &c.

Adam, R. 14.—Smith, § 2. R. 6.

Locuples pecuniæ.
Omnium egenus.
Omni laude cumulatus erat.
Vacuus virtute animus.
Nemo est expers beneficiorum cœlestium.
Fecunda virtutum paupertas est.
Nulla ætas vacua periculo erat.
Aureum seculum et oratorum et criminum inops erat.

SUM, *signifying possession, &c.*

Adam, R. 15.—Smith, § 2. R. 11.

Virtutis est vitium effugere.
Bene dicere est oratoris.
Magni animi est injurias despicere.
Est nocentium trepidare.
Hoc sentire, prudentiæ; facere, fortitudinis.

Misereor, &c.

Adam, R. 16.—Smith, § 2. R. 11.

Miserere civium tuorum.
Miserere animi non digna ferentis.
Rerum suarum satagit.

Recordor, &c.

Adam, R. 19.—Smith, § 2. R. 10.

Datæ fidei reminiscitur.
Est stulti aliorum cernere vitia, oblivisci suorum.
Consilii Annibalis serò meminit.
Nihil soles oblivisci nisi injurias.
Est dulce meminisse actos labores.

Verbs of valuing.

Adam, R. 24.—Smith, § 2. R. 9.

Magni æstimabat pecuniam.
Tu me parvi pendis.
Emit tanti quanti voluit.
Parvi pudor penditur.
Non pluris quàm cæteri vendo, etiam minoris.
Meritò te maximi feci.

Verbs of accusing, &c.

Adam, R. 23.—Smith, § 2. R. 12.

Centuriones avaritiæ insimulabant.
Qui alterum incusat probri, se ipsum intueri debet.
Eum fraudis damnabat.
Absolvunt eum criminis.
Res adversæ homines religionis admonent.

Impersonal Verbs.

Adam, R. 29.—Smith, § 2. R. 13, 14, 15.

Poëtis mentiri licet.
Aliis si liceat, non licet tibi.
Conducit saluti vivere e naturâ.
Nulli sapere fortuitò accidit.
Non cuivis contigit adire Corinthum.
Interest omnium colere virtutem.
Omnium refert vitium fugere.
Et tua et mea maximè interest.

Ejus me miseret.
Tui non te pudet?
Prorsus vitæ me tædet.
Me civitatis morum piget tædetque.
Hanc maculam nos decet effugere.
Quem pœnitet peccâsse, est pene innocens.
Ne pudeat te fateri nescire quod nescias.

Passive Impersonals.

Ex omnibus locis urbis in forum curritur.
De Italiâ certatur.
Subitò ex insidiis insurgitur.
Ubi semel e recto deerratum est, in præceps pervenitur.

Adjectives signifying profit, &c.

Adam, R. 12.—Smith, § 3. R. 1.

Sylvæ dant utile lignum navigiis pinus.
Miloni utile fuisset Clodium vivere.
Cæsaris victoria erat perniciosa reipublicæ.
Filius patri similis erat.
* Poëtarum quàm oratorum similior oratio erat.
Fortuna tibi semper sit benigna.
Pariter patribus et plebi carus erat.
Invia virtuti nulla est via.
Omni ætati mors est communis.
Vivo omnibus et invisus et infestus.
Non est aptus equis Ithacæ locus.

The person or thing to or for, &c.
Verbs signifying to please, profit, &c.

Adam, R. 17.—Smith, § 3. R. 3, 14.

Patet omnibus veritas.
Surdis narras fabulam.

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* *Similis* and some other of these adjectives sometimes have the genitive.

Soli sibi cavet.
Imperium non sibi sed patriæ quæsivit.
Nemo sibi soli natus est.
Qui virtutem suam publicari vult, non virtuti laborat, sed gloriæ.

Serit arbores agricola, quæ alteri seculo prosint.
An noceat vis ulla bono?
Blandiebatur cœptis fortuna.
Imperare sibi maximum est imperium.
Repugnat voluptas sanitati.
Plùs homines oculis quàm auribus credunt.

Verbs compounded with SATIS, BENE, *and* MALE.

Verbs compounded with AD, ANTE, &C.

Adam, R. 17.—Smith, § 3. R. 6, 7.

Cæteris satisfacio, mihi ipsi nunquam satisfacio.
Pulchrum est benefacere reipublicæ.
Aspirat fortuna labori.
Imminet æquoribus scopulus.
Mors omnibus impendet.
Principiis obsta.
Bona existimatio divitiis præstat.
Ne succumbe malis.

Transitive verbs compounded with AD, ANTE, &c.

Adam, R. 17.—Smith, § 1. R. 4, 5.

Seria jucundis anteferre decet.
Finem labori nox attulit.
Agrum Marti consecravit.
Nunquam te aliis præponito.
Commodo suo publicum bonum postponit.

SUM *and its compounds, &c.*

Adam, R. 17.—Smith, § 3. R. 8, 9.

Suus cuique mos est.
Quid tibi* cum pelago?
Nihil felicitati meæ deest.
Desunt inopiæ multa, avaritiæ omnia.
Præerat classi Claudius Apollinaris.
Præmia soli adsequuntur, qui periculis non uerunt.

SUM, *for* AFFERO, &c.

Adam, R. 22.—Smith, § 3. R. 10.

Divitiæ multis fuêre exitio.
Exitio est avidis mare nautis.
Pariter iis terrori venerationique erat.

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* *Erat* understood.

Parvis initiis coorta seditio, prope urbi excidio fuit.

Case Absolute.

Adam, R. 62.—Smith, § 6. R. 4.

Sublatâ causâ, tollitur effectus.
Imperante Augusto, natus est Christus.
Pereunte obsequio, etiam imperium intercidit.

Cause, manner, &c.

Adam, R. 49.—Smith, § 5. R. 1.

Felicitate corrumpimur.
Ventis agitatur pinus.
Plura consilio quàm vi perficiuntur.
Ramus baccarum ubertate incurvescit.
Epicurus hortulos suos philosophiæ fontibus irrigabat.

Time, WHEN, HOW LONG.

Adam, R. 56.—Smith, § 5. R. 7.

Conveniunt frequentes primâ luce.
Luce noctem, nocte lucem expectatis.
Annos decem studuit.

Romulus septem et triginta regnavit annos.
Octoginta annis vixit.

Measure, or distance; excess of measure.

Adam, R. 55.—Smith, § 5. R. 4, 5.

Columnæ erant sexaginta pedes altæ.
Abest ab urbe quinque * millibus passuum.
Turres denis pedibus quàm murus altiores sunt.

Comparative degree.

Adam, R. 61.—Smith, § 5. R. 3.

Quid est irâ ineptius?
Mors est servitute potior.
Solis luce clarius erat.
Nemo est me miserior.
Honesta mors turpi vitâ potior est.
Xenophontis sermo erat melle dulcior.

Place.

Adam, R. 50, 51, 52, 53.—Smith, § 6. R. 1, 2, 3.

Mihi contigit Romæ doceri.
Alexander Babylone mortuus est.
Regulus Carthaginem rediit.

* *Mille passuum*, a thousand paces, or, a mile.

Româ Clodius profectus est.
Domi discordia erat.
Rectà domum sumus profecti.
Nuncius ad eum domo venit.

Verbs of plenty and scarceness.

Adam, R. 20.—Smith, § 5. R. 10.

Pomis exuberat annus.
Aureum seculum poëtis abundabat.
Omni culpâ vacat.
Quod caret initio et fine est Deus.
Alter frænis eget, alter calcaribus.
Non tam artis indigent quàm laboris.

UTOR, ABUTOR, &c.

Adam, R. 21.—Smith, § 5. R. 12.

Senectus non gladio, sed consilio et ratione utitur.

Pelle moram; utere viribus totis.

Cùm de antiquis loquaris, utere antiquâ libertate.

Sic præsentibus *fruaris voluptatibus, ut futuris non noceas.

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* *Fruaris* the subjunctive mood used in the sense of the imperative.

Opus *and* usus.

Adam, R. 9.—Smith, § 5. R. 9.

Nil opus est exemplis.
Scuto magìs quàm gladio opus est.
Pauca memoriâ digna evenêre.
In hoc nil est dissidio dignum.
Libertatis umbrâ contenti erant.
Disce parvo esse contentus.

Verbs of asking, teaching, &c.
Verbs of loading, binding, &c.

Adam, R. 26, 27.—Smith, § 5. R. 2, 4.

Pacem te poscimus omnes.
Fortuna belli victos quoque artem docet.
Celabo te hanc rem.
Naves onerant auro.
Implevit mero pateram.
Induit eum stolâ gloriæ.
Viduat urbem civibus.

Participles, Gerunds, Supines.

Adam, R. 31.—Smith, § 9. R. 6.

Amans virtutem.
Oblitus rerum suarum.
Veniam petendi nullus locus erit.
Tempore utendum est.

A vitiorum exemplis nobis recedendum est.
Est etiam dolendi voluptas.
Natura dedit ranis crura apta natando.
Radix ejus vescendo est.*
Ad pœnitendum properat, qui citò judicat.
Quod quisque possit, nisi tentando non didicit.
Tempus agendi consultando consumpsit.

Supine in UM.—*Supine in* U.

Adam, R. 37, 38.—Smith, § 7. R. 9, 10.

Fortuna, cùm blanditur, captatum venit.
Patriam defensum revocatus est.
Haud digna memoratu res est.
Cuivis facile scitu est quàm fuerim miser.

Adverbs of time, place, quantity, &c.

DERIVATIVE ADVERBS, &c.

Adam, R. 40, 41.—Smith, § 2. R. 16.

Sapientiæ parum habet.
Parum mellis, absinthii multùm, habere videtur.
Ubinam gentium sumus?
Instar refectionis est mutatio operis.
Obviàm hosti consules eunt.

* *Apta* or *utilis* understood.

EXEMPLA MISCELLANEA.

Aristæus olivæ inventor fuisse dicitur.
Verum decus in virtute positum est.
Vitem fertilitas commendat, sapor vinum.
Tardi et indociles sunt sæpius admonendi.
Virtus nihil inexpertum relinquit.
Falsa sub specie veri latent.
Helena causa fuit belli Trojani.
Villarum culmina fumant.

Accipere quàm facere præstat injuriam.
Elephanto belluarum nulla est prudentior.
Tenet quisque locum quem meruit.
Romanis multi fuerunt Alexandro pares.
Vacare culpâ maximum est solatium.
Vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepunt.
Frustrà laborat, qui omnibus placere studet.
Parum tuta majestas sine viribus est.

Sæpe sub pallio sordido sapientia est.
Inter dominum et servum nulla amicitia est.
Magna navis magnam fortitudinem habet.
Eloquentia omnium artium est domina.
Prima navis fuit alnus cavata.
Optimum est pati quod non possis emendare.
Quæ nimis apparent retia vitat avis.
Citiùs venit periculum quod contemnitur.

Omnes antiquæ gentes regibus paruerunt.
Nullus locus nobis dulcior esse debet patriâ.
Rosæ fulgent inter lilia mixtæ.
Scopulum navita vitat. Ossa tegebat humus.

Pudore amisso, omnis virtus ruit.
Sole oriente, fugiunt tenebræ.
Otium omnia mala docet adolescentes.
Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt.

Codrus pro patriâ mortuus est.
Deum agnoscimus ex operibus ejus.
Video meliora proboque, deteriora sequor.
Sol in mediâ mundi sede locatur.
Fert Britannia aurum et argentum.
Reipublicæ nihil spei reliquum est.
Quod assequi non potest, sequi desinit.
Desidiâ corpus animusque *corrumpitur.

Nobilis equus umbrâ virgæ quoque regitur;
Ignavus ne calcari quidem concitari potest.
Ferro geruntur bella, non auro.
Omnia breviora * reddet ordo, et modus.
Agricola incurvo terram dimovit aratro.
Incolumitas et decus eodem loco sita sunt.
Omnis virtus in actione consistit.
Quid verbis opus est? Spectemur agendo.

Reluctante naturâ, irritus labor est.
In fugâ salutem sperare, dementia est.
Nunquam eminentia invidiâ carent.
Ignavis precibus fortuna repugnat.
Homines ampliùs oculis quàm auribus credunt.
Non est rectum minori parere majorem.
Præstat nemini imperare quàm alicui servire.
Insignia virtutis multi sine virtute assecuti sunt.

Parva sæpe scintilla contempta magnum excitat incendium.

Pythagoras, cùm in geometriâ quædam novi invenisset, musis bovem immolâsse dicitur.

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* The verb here agrees with one of the substantives, and is understood with respect to the others.

Nihil tam absurdè dici potest, quod non dicatur ab aliquo philosophorum.

Testis corrumpi potest, vel pretio, vel gratiâ, vel metu, vel simultate.

Non rete accipitri tenditur, neque milvio, qui malè faciunt nobis; illis qui nil faciunt tenditur.

Vivere totâ vitâ discendum est, et totâ vitâ discendum est mori.

Apud Pythagoram discipulis quinque annis tacendum erat.

Condita est Carthago septuaginta duobus annis antè quàm Roma.

Thales interrogatus, quid esset Deus? Quod, inquit, caret initio et fine.

Naturâ tenacissimi sumus eorum, quæ rudibus annis percepimus.

Licèt ipsa vitium sit ambitio, frequenter tamen causa virtutum est.

Rara temporum felicitas est, ubi sentire quæ velis, et quæ sentias dicere, licet.

PARS SECUNDA.

HISTORIÆ SACRÆ.

1.

Deus creavit cœlum et terram intra sex dies.

Primo die fecit lucem. Secundo die fecit firmamentum, quod vocavit cœlum.

Tertio die coëgit aquas in unum locum, et eduxit e terrâ plantas et arbores.

Quarto die fecit solem et lunam et stellas.

Quinto die aves quæ volitant in aëre, et pisces qui natant in aquis.

Sexto die fecit omnia animantia, postremò hominem, et quievit die septimo.

2.

Deus finxit corpus hominis e limo terræ, dedit illi animam viventem, fecit illum ad similitudinem suam, et nominavit illum Adamum.

Deinde immisit soporem in Adamum, et detraxit unam e costis ejus dormientis.

Ex eâ formavit mulierem quam dedit sociam Adamo, sicque instituit matrimonium.

Nomen primæ mulieris fuit Eva.

3.

Deus posuit Adamum et Evam in horto amœnissimo, qui solet appellari Paradisus terrestris.

Ingens fluvius irrigabat hortum: erant ibi omnes arbores jucundæ aspectu, et fructus gustu suaves. Inter eas arbor scientiæ boni et mali.

Deus dixit homini: utere fructibus omnium arborum paradisi, præter fructum arboris scientiæ boni et mali; nam si comedas illum fructum, morieris.

4.

Serpens, qui erat callidissimum omnium animantium, dixit mulieri: cur non comedis fructum istius arboris?

Mulier respondit: Deus id prohibuit. Si tetigerimus illum, moriemur.

Minimè, inquit serpens: non moriemini; sed eritis similes Deo, scientes bonum et malum.

Mulier, decepta his verbis, decerpsit fructum et comedit: deinde obtulit viro, qui pariter comedit.

5.

Adamus, fugiens conspectum Dei, se abscondit. Deus vocavit illum: Adame, Adame.

Qui respondit: timui conspectum tuum, et abscondi me.

Cur times, inquit Deus, nisi quia comedisti fructum vetitum?

Adamus respondit: mulier, quam dedisti mihi sociam, porrexit mihi fructum istum ut ederem.

Dominus dixit mulieri: cur fecisti hoc? Quæ respondit: serpens me decepit.

6.

Dominus dixit serpenti: quia decepisti mulierem, eris odiosus et execratus inter omnia animantia; reptabis super pectus, et comedes terram.

Inimicitiæ erunt inter te et mulierem; ipsa olim conteret caput tuum.

Dixit etiam mulieri: afficiam te multis malis; paries liberos in dolore, et eris in potestate viri.

7.

Deinde Deus dixit Adamo: quia gessisti morem uxori tuæ, habebis terram infestam; ea fundet tibi spinas et carduos.

Quæres ex eâ victum cum multo labore, donec abeas in terram e quâ ortus es.

Tum ejecit Adamum et Evam ex horto ut ille coleret terram, et collocavit angelum, qui præferebat manu gladium igneum ut custodiret aditum paradisi.

8.

Adamus habuit multos liberos, inter quos Caïnus et Abel numerantur : hic fuit pastor ; ille agricola.

Uterque obtulit dona Domino : Caïnus quidem fructus terræ ; Abel autem oves egregias.

Dona Abelis placuerunt Deo, non autem dona Caïni ; quod Caïnus ægrè tulit.

Dominus dixit Caïno : cur invides fratri ? si rectè facies, recipies mercedem ; sin autem malè, lues pœnam peccati.

9.

Caïnus non paruit Deo monenti : dissimulans iram, dixit fratri suo : age, eamus deambulatum.

Itaque unâ ambo abierunt foras, et quum essent in agro Caïnus irruit in Abelem, et interfecit illum.

Deus dixit Caïno : ubi est tuus frater ? Caïnus respondit : nescio ; num ego sum custos fratris mei ?

10.

Deus dixit Caïno : Caïne, quid fecisti ? Sanguis fratris tui, quem ipse fudisti manu tuâ, clamat ad me.

Infesta tibi erit terra, quæ bibit sanguinem Abelis : quum colueris eam longo et duro labore, nullos feret fructus : eris vagus in orbe terrarum.

Caïnus, desperans veniam, fugit.

11.

Postquam numerus hominum crevit, omnia vitia invaluêre. Quare offensus Deus statuit perdere hominum genus diluvio.

Attamen pepercit Noëmo et liberis ejus, quia colebant virtutem.

Noëmus admonitus a Deo exstruxit ingentem arcam in modum navis; linivit eam bitumine, et in eam induxit par unum omnium avium et animantium.

12.

Postquam Noëmus ipse ingressus est arcam cum conjuge, tribus filiis et totidem nuribus, aquæ maris et omnium fontium eruperunt.

Simul pluvia ingens cecidit per quadraginta dies et totidem noctes.

Aqua operuit universam terram, ita ut superaret quindecim cubitis altissimos montes.

Omnia absumpta sunt diluvio : arca autem sublevata aquis fluitabat in alto.

13.

Deus immisit ventum vehementem, et sensim aquæ imminutæ sunt.

Tandem mense undecimo, postquam diluvium cœperat, Noëmus aperuit fenestram arcæ, et emisit corvum, qui non est reversus.

Deinde emisit columbam : quum ea non invenisset locum ubi poneret pedem, reversa est ad Noëmum, qui extendit manum, et intulit eam in arcam.

Columba rursum emissa attulit in ore suo ramum olivæ virentis, quo finis diluvii significabatur.

14.

Noëmus egressus est ex arcâ, postquam ibi inclusus fuerat per annum totum ipse et familia ejus : eduxit secum aves cæteraque animantia.

Tum erexit altare, et obtulit sacrificium Domino.

Deus dixit illi : non delebo deinceps genus hominum ; ponam arcum meum in nubibus, et erit signum fœderis quod facio vobiscum.

Quum obduxero nubes cœlo, arcus meus apparebit, et recordabor fœderis mei, nec unquam diluvium erit ad perdendum orbem terrarum.

15.

Omnes gentes propagatæ sunt a filiis Noëmi. Semus incoluit Asiam, Chamus Africam, Japhetus Europam.

Pœna diluvii non deterruit homines a vitiis, sed brevì facti sunt pejores quàm prius.

Obliti sunt Dei creatoris : adorabant solem et lunam ; non verebantur parentes ; dicebant mendacium ; faciebant fraudem, furtum, homicidium : uno verbo se contaminabant omnibus flagitiis.

16.

Quidam tamen sancti viri coluerunt veram religionem et virtutem, inter quos fuit Abrahamus e genere Semi.

Deus fecit fœdus cum illo his verbis : exi e domo paternâ, desere patriam, et pete regionem quam daturus sum posteris tuis.

Augebo te prole numerosâ ; eris pater multarum gentium, ac per te omnes orbis nationes erunt bonis cumulatæ.

Aspice cœlum : dinumera stellas, si potes ; tua progenies eas æquabit numero.

17.

Abrahamus jam senuerat, et Sara ejus uxor erat sterilis.

Quibus tamen Deus promisit, filium ex eis nasciturum.

Habebis, inquit, filium ex Sarâ conjuge tuâ.

Quod audiens Sara risit, nec statim adhibuit fidem promissis Dei, et idcirco reprehensa est a Deo.

Abrahamus autem credidit Deo pollicenti.

Et verò uno pòst anno filius natus est Abrahamo, qui eum vocavit Isaacum.

18.

Postquam Isaacus adolevit, Deus, tentans fidem Abrahami, dixit illi ; Abrahame, tolle filium tuum unicum quem amas, et immola eum mihi in monte quem ostendam tibi.

Abrahamus non dubitavit parere Deo jubenti: imposuit ligna Isaaco, ipse verò portabat ignem et gladium.

Quum iter facerent simul, Isaacus dixit patri: mi pater, ecce ligna et ignis: sed ubinam est hostia immolanda? Cui Abrahamus: Deus, inquit, sibi providebit hostiam, fili mi.

19.

Ubi pervenerunt ambo in locum designatum, Abrahamus exstruxit aram, disposuit ligna, alligavit Isaacum super struem lignorum, deinde arripuit gladium.

Tum Angelus clamavit de cœlo: Abrahame, contine manum tuam: ne noceas puero: jam fides tua mihi perspecta est, quum non peperceris filio tuo unico: et ego favebo tibi; remunerabo splendidè fidem tuam.

Abrahamus respexit, et vidit arietem hærentem cornibus inter vepres, quem immolavit loco filii.

20.

Postea Abrahamus misit servum suum Eliezerem ad cognatos suos qui erant in Mesopotamia, ut inde adduceret uxorem filio suo Isaaco.

Eliezer sumpsit decem camelos domini sui, et profectus est, portans secum munera magnifica, quibus donaret puellam destinatam Isaaco et ejus parentes.

Ubi pervenit in Mesopotamiam, constitit cum camelis prope puteum aquæ ad vesperam, quo tempore mulieres solebant convenire ad hauriendam aquam.

21.

Eliezer oravit Deum his verbis: Domine, Deus Abrahami, fac ut puella, quæ dabit potum mihi petenti, ea sit quam Isaaco destinas.

Ecce statim Rebecca virgo eximiâ pulchritudine prodiit, gerens urnam humeris, quæ descendit ad puteum, et implevit urnam.

Tunc Eliezer progressus obviàm puellæ: da, inquit, potum mihi: cui Rebecca: bibe, ait, domine mi; et simul demisit urnam.

Quum ille bibisset, Rebecca obtulit etiam aquam camelis. Hoc indicio cognovit Eliezer quod scire cupiebat.

22.

Eliezer protulit inaures aureas et armillas, quas dedit Rebeccæ : tum interrogavit illam cujus esset filia, num in domo patris esset locus ad commorandum.

Cui Rebecca respondit : ego sum filia Bathuelis : avus meus est frater Abrahami ; est domi locus ad commorandum amplissimus ; est etiam plurimum fœni et palearum ad usum camelorum.

Quod audiens Eliezer egit gratias Deo, qui tribuisset iter prosperum sibi.

23.

Rebecca properavit domum et narravit matri suæ ea quæ sibi contigerant.

Labanus frater Rebeccæ, quum audivisset sororem narrantem, adivit hominem, qui stabat ad fontem cum camelis, et compellans eum : ingredere, inquit, domine mi : cur stas foris ? Paravi hospitium tibi et locum camelis.

Dein deduxit eum domum, eique cibum apposuit.

24.

Continuò Eliezer exposuit parentibus Rebeccæ causam itineris suscepti, rogavitque ut annuerent postulationi suæ.

Qui responderunt : ita voluntas Dei fert ; nec possumus Deo obsistere. En Rebecca ; proficiscatur tecum, nuptura Isaaco.

Tum Eliezer deprompsit vasa aurea et argentea, vestesque pretiosas, quas dedit Rebeccæ ; obtulit etiam munera matri ejus et fratri, et inierunt convivium.

25.

Postridie Eliezer surgens manè dixit parentibus Rebeccæ : herus meus me exspectat ; dimittite me, ut redeam ad illum.

Qui responderunt : vocemus puellam, et percontemur ejus sententiam.

Quum Rebecca venisset, sciscitati sunt, an vellet discedere cum homine ? Volo, inquit illa.

Dimiserunt ergo Rebeccam et nutricem illius, precantes ei omnia prospera.

26.

Isaacus fortè tunc deambulabat rure ; vidit camelos venientes. Simul Rebecca, conspicata virum deambulantem, desiluit e camelo, et interrogavit Eliezerem, quis est ille vir ?

Eliezer respondit : ipse est herus meus. Illa statim operuit se pallio.

Eliezer narravit Isaaco omnia quæ fecerat.

Isaacus introduxit Rebeccam in tabernaculum matris suæ, et lenitus est dolor, quem capiebat ex morte matris.

27.

Rebecca edidit uno partu duos filios, Esaüm et Jacobum. Qui prior editus est, pilosus erat ; alter verò, lenis : ille fuit venator strenuus, hic autem placidus et simplex moribus.

Quâdam die, quum Jacobus sibi paravisset pulmentum ex lentibus, venit Esaüs fessus de viâ, et dixit fratri : da mihi hoc pulmentum ; nam redeo rure exanimatus lassitudine.

Cui Jacobus : dabo, si concedas mihi jus primogeniti.

Faciam libenter, inquit Esaüs. Jura ergo, ait Jacobus.

Esaüs juravit et vendidit jus suum.

28.

Isaacus, qui delectabatur venatione, amabat Esaüm, Jacobus verò erat carior Rebeccæ.

Quum Isaacus jam senuisset, et factus esset cæcus, vocavit Esaüm : sumito, inquit, pharetram, arcum et sagittas ; affer mihi et para de venatione pulmentum, ut comedam et apprecer tibi fausta omnia antequam moriar.

Esaüs itaque profectus est venatum.

29.

Rebecca audierat Isaacum loquentem: vocavit Jacobum, et afferto, inquit, mihi duos hædos opimos: conficiam pulmentum, quo pater tuus valdè delectatur; appones ei cibum, et bene precabitur tibi.

Jacobus respondit: ego non ausim id facere, mater: Esaüs est pilosus; ego sum lenis: si pater me attrectaverit, succensebit mihi; ita indignatio patris et damnum mihi evenient pro ejus benevolentiâ.

30.

Rebecca institit: ne timeas, inquit, fili mi. Si quid adversi inde sequatur, id totum sumo mihi: tu verò ne dubites facere quod jussus es.

Itaque Jacobus abiit et attulit matri duos hædos; illa paravit seni cibum quem noverat suavem esse palato ejus.

Deinde induit Jacobum vestibus fratris: aptavit pellem hædi manibus ejus et collo.

Tum, adi, inquit, patrem tuum, et offer illi escam quam appetit.

31.

Jacobus attulit patri suo escam paratam a matre.

Cui Isaacus dixit: quisnam es tu? Jacobus respondit: ego sum Esaüs primogenitus tuus; feci quod jussisti, pater; surge et comede de venatione meâ.

Quomodo, ait Isaacus, potuisti invenire tam citò? Inveni, pater: Deus ita voluit.

Isaacus rursum: tu-ne es Esaüs primogenitus meus? accede propiùs ut attrectem te.

Ille accessit ad patrem, qui dixit: vox quidem est Jacobi, sed manus sunt Esaï.

32.

Isaacus amplexatus Jacobum anteposuit eum fratri, et tribuit illi omnia bona primogeniti.

Non multò pòst Esaüs rediit a venatione, et ipse obtulit patri pulmentum quod paraverat.

Cui Isaacus mirans dixit: quis est ergo ille qui modò attulit mihi cibum, et cui apprecatus sum omnia fausta, tanquam primogenito?

Quod audiens Esaüs edidit magnum clamorem, et implevit domum lamentis.

33.

Esaüs ardens irâ minabatur mortem Jacobo.

Quare Rebecca mater timens dilecto filio suo, fuge, inquit, fili mi; abi ad Labanum avunculum tuum, et commorare apud eum, donec ira fratris tui defervescat.

Jacobus, dimissus a patre et matre, profectus est in Mesopotamiam.

Iter faciens pervenit ad quendam locum, ubi fessus de viâ pernoctavit: supposuit lapidem capiti suo et obdormivit.

34.

Jacobus vidit in somnis scalam, quæ innixa terræ pertinebat ad cœlum, atque angelos Dei ascendentes et descendentes: audivit Dominum dicentem sibi: ego sum Deus patris tui, dabo tibi et posteris tuis terram cui incubas.

Noli timere; ego favebo tibi; ero custos tuus, quocumque perrexeris, et reducam te in patriam, ac per te omnes orbis nationes erunt bonis cumulatæ.

Jacobus expergefactus adoravit Dominum.

35.

Jacobus iter persecutus pervenit in Mesopotamiam: vidit tres pecorum greges propter puteum cubantes.

Nam ex eo puteo greges solebant adaquari. Os putei claudebatur ingenti lapide.

Jacobus accessit illuc, et dixit pastoribus: fratres, unde estis? qui responderunt: ex urbe Haran.

Quos interrogavit iterum, nôstis-ne Labanum? Dixerunt, novimus. Valet-ne? valet, inquiunt: ecce Rachel filia ejus venit cum grege suo.

36.

Dum Jacobus loqueretur cum pastoribus, Rachel, filia Labani, venit cum pecore paterno : nam ipsa pascebat gregem.

Confestim Jacobus, videns cognatam suam, amovit lapidem ab ore putei. Ego sum, inquit, filius Rebeccæ, et osculatus est eam.

Rachel festinans nunciavit patri suo, qui agnovit filium sororis suæ, deditque ei Rachelem in matrimonium.

37.

Jacobus diu commoratus est apud Labanum: interea mirè auxit rem suam, et factus est dives.

Longo pòst tempore admonitus a Deo rediit in patriam suam.

Extimescebat iram fratris sui : ut placaret animum ejus, præmisit ad eum nuncios, qui offerrent ei munera.

Esaüs mitigatus occurrit obviàm Jacobo advenienti : insiliit in collum ejus, flensque osculatus est eum, nec quidquàm ille nocuit.

38.

Jacobus habuit duodecim filios, inter quos erat Josephus ; hunc pater amabat præ cæteris, quia senex genuerat eum. Dederat illi togam textam e filis varii coloris.

Quam ob causam Josephus erat invisus suis fratribus, præsertim postquam narravisset eis duplex somnium, quo futura ejus magnitudo portendebatur.

Oderunt illum tantopere ut non possent cum eo amicè loqui.

39.

Hæc porro erant Josephi somnia. Ligabamus, inquit, simul manipulos in agro : ecce manipulus meus surgebat et stabat rectus ; vestri autem manipuli circumstantes venerabantur meum.

Postea vidi in somnis solem, lunam et undecim stellas adorantes me.

Cui fratres responderunt, *quorsum spectant ista somnia? Num tu eris rex noster? Num subjiciemur ditioni tuæ?

Fratres igitur invidebant ei; at pater rem tacitus considerabat.

40.

Quâdam die quum fratres Josephi pascerent greges procul, ipse remanserat domi. Jacobus misit eum ad fratres, ut sciret quomodò se haberent.

Qui, videntes Josephum venientem, consilium ceperunt illius occidendi.

Ecce, inquiebant, somniator venit: occidamus illum et projiciamus in puteum: dicemus patri: fera devoravit Josephum. Tunc apparebit quid sua illi prosint somnia.

41.

Ruben, qui erat natu maximus, deterrebat fratres a tanto scelere.

Nolite, inquiebat, interficere puerum: est enim frater noster: dimittite eum potiùs in hanc foveam.

Habebat in animo liberare Josephum ex eorum manibus, et illum extrahere e foveâ, atque ad patrem reducere.

Reipsâ his verbis deducti sunt ad mitius consilium.

42.

Ubi Josephus pervenit ad fratres suos, detraxerunt ei togam, quâ indutus erat, et detruserunt eum in foveam.

Deinde quum consedissent ad sumendum cibum, conspexerunt mercatores qui petebant Ægyptum cum camelis portantibus varia aromata.

Venit illis in mentem Josephum vendere illis mercatoribus.

Qui emerunt Josephum viginti nummis argenteis, eumque duxerunt in Ægyptum.

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* *Quorsum spectant*—what mean?

43.

Tunc fratres Josephi tinxerunt togam ejus in sanguine hædi, quem occiderant, et miserunt eam ad patrem cum his verbis: invenimus hanc togam; vide an toga filii tui sit.

Quam quum agnovisset, pater exclamavit: toga filii mei est: fera pessima devoravit Josephum. Deinde scidit vestem, et induit cilicium.

Omnes liberi ejus convenerunt ut lenirent dolorem patris; sed Jacobus noluit accipere consolationem; dixitque: ego descendam mœrens cum filio meo in sepulcrum.

44.

Putiphar Ægyptius emit Josephum a mercatoribus.

Deus autem favit Putiphari causâ Josephi: omnia ei prosperè succedebant.

Quâmobrem Josephus benignè habitus est ab hero, qui præfecit eum domui suæ.

Josephus ergo administrabat rem familiarem Putipharis: omnia fiebant ad nutum ejus, nec Putiphar ullius negotii curam gerebat.

45.

Josephus erat insigni et pulchrâ facie: uxor Putipharis eum pelliciebat ad flagitium.

Josephus autem nolebat assentiri improbæ mulieri.

Quâdam die mulier apprehendit oram pallii ejus; at Josephus reliquit pallium in manibus ejus, et fugit.

Mulier irata inclamavit servos, et Josephum accusavit apud virum, qui nimiùm credulus conjecit Josephum in carcerem.

46.

Erant in eodem carcere duo ministri regis Pharaonis; alter præerat pincernis, alter pistoribus.

Utrique obvenit divinitus somnium eâdem nocte.

Ad quos quum venisset Josephus manè, et animadvertisset eos tristiores solito, interrogavit quænam esset mœstitiæ causa?

Qui responderunt: obvenit nobis somnium, nec quisquam est qui illud nobis interpretetur.

Nonne, inquit Josephus, Dei solius est prænoscere res futuras? Narrate mihi somnia vestra.

47.

Tum prior sic exposuit Josepho somnium suum.

Vidi in quiete vitem in quâ erant tres palmites; ea paulatim protulit gemmas; deinde flores eruperunt, ac denique uvæ maturescebant.

Ego exprimebam uvas in scyphum Pharaonis, eique porrigebam.

Esto bono animo, inquit Josephus, post tres dies Pharao te restituet in gradum pristinum: te rogo ut memineris mei.

48.

Alter quoque narravit somnium suum Josepho: gestabam in capite tria canistra in quibus erant cibi quos pistores solent conficere.

Ecce autem aves circumvolitabant, et cibos illos comedebant. Cui Josephus: hæc est interpretatio istius somnii.

Tria canistra sunt tres dies, quibus elapsis, Pharao te feriet securi, et affiget ad palum, ubi aves pascentur carne tuâ.

49.

Die tertio, qui dies natalis Pharaonis erat, splendidum convivium parandum fuit.

Tunc rex meminit ministrorum suorum, qui erant in carcere.

Restituit præfecto pincernarum munus suum; alterum verò securi percussum suspendit ad palum: Ita res somnium comprobavit.

Tamen præfectus pincernarum oblitus est Josephi, nec illius in se meriti recordatus est.

50.

Post biennium rex ipse habuit somnium.

Videbatur sibi adstare Nilo flumini: et ecce emerge

bant de flumine septem vaccæ pingues, quæ pascebantur in palude.

Deinde septem aliæ vaccæ macilentæ exierunt ex eodem flumine, quæ devorârunt priores.

Pharao experrectus rursum dormivit, et alterum habuit somnium.

Septem spicæ plenæ enascebantur in uno culmo, aliæque totidem exiles succrescebant, et spicas plenas consumebant.

51.

Ubi illuxit, Pharao perturbatus convocavit omnes conjectores Ægypti, et narravit illis somnium; at nemo poterat illud interpretari.

Tunc præfectus pincernarum dixit regi: confiteor peccatum meum: quum ego et præfectus pistorum essemus in carcere, uterque somniavimus eâdem nocte.

Erat ibi puer Hebræus, qui nobis sapienter interpretatus est somnia; res enim interpretationem comprobavit.

52.

Rex arcessivit Josephum, eique narravit utrumque somnium. Tum Josephus Pharaoni: duplex, inquit, somnium unam atque eandem rem significat.

Septem vaccæ pingues et septem spicæ plenæ sunt septem anni ubertatis mox venturæ.

Septem verò vaccæ macilentæ et septem spicæ exiles sunt totidem anni famis, quæ ubertatem secutura est.

Itaque, rex, præfice toti Ægypto virum sapientem et industrium, qui partem frugum recondat in horreis publicis, servetque diligenter in subsidium famis secuturæ.

53.

Regi placuit consilium; quare dixit Josepho: num quisquam est in Ægypto te sapientior? Nemo certè fungetur meliùs illo munere.

En tibi trado curam regni mei.

Tum detraxit e manu suâ annulum, et Josephi digito inseruit; induit illum veste byssinâ, collo torquem

aureum circumdedit, eumque in curru suo secundum collocavit.

Josephus erat triginta annos natus, quum summan potestatem a rege accepit.

54.

Josephus perlustravit omnes Ægypti regiones, et per septem annos ubertatis congessit maximam frumenti copiam.

Secuta est inopia septem annorum, et in orbe universo fames ingravescebat.

Tunc Ægyptii, quos premebat egestas, adierunt regem, postulantes cibum.

Quos Pharao remittebat ad Josephum.

Hic autem aperuit horrea, et Ægyptiis frumenta vendidit.

55.

Ex aliis quoque regionibus conveniebatur in Ægyptum ad emendam annonam.

Eâdem necessitate compulsus Jacobus misit illuc filios suos.

Itaque profecti sunt fratres Josephi; sed pater retinuit domi natu minimum, qui vocabatur Benjaminus.

Timebat enim ne quid mali ei accideret in itinere.

Benjaminus ex eâdem matre natus erat quâ Josephus, ideoque ei longè carior erat quàm cæteri fratres.

56.

Decem fratres, ubi in conspectum Josephi venerunt, eum proni venerati sunt.

Agnovit eos Josephus, nec ipse est cognitus ab eis.

Noluit indicare statim quis esset, sed eos interrogavit tanquam alienos: unde venistis, et quo consilio?

Qui responderunt: profecti sumus e regione Chanaan ut emamus frumentum.

Non est ita, inquit Josephus; sed venistis huc animo hostili: vultis explorare nostras urbes et loca Ægypti parum munita.

At illi: minimè, inquiunt: nihil mali meditamur

duodecim fratres sumus; minimus retentus est domi a patre: alius verò non superest.

57.

Illud Josephum angebat quòd Benjaminus cum cæteris non aderat.

Quare dixit eis: experiar an verum dixeritis: maneat unus ex vobis obses apud me, dum adducatur huc frater vester minimus; cæteri abite cum frumento.

Tunc cœperunt inter se dicere: meritò hæc patimur: crudeles fuimus in fratrem nostrum; nunc pœnam hujus sceleris luimus.

Putabant hæc verba non intelligi a Josepho, quia per interpretem cum eis loquebatur.

Ipse autem avertit se parumper et flevit.

58.

Josephus jussit fratrum saccos impleri tritico, et pecuniam, quam attulerant, reponi in ore saccorum; addidit insuper cibaria in viam.

Deinde dimisit eos, præter Simeonem, quem retinuit obsidem.

Itaque profecti sunt fratres Josephi, et, quum venissent ad patrem, narraverunt ei omnia quæ sibi acciderant.

Quum aperuissent saccos, ut effunderent frumenta, mirantes repererunt pecuniam.

59.

Jacobus, ut audivit Benjaminum arcessi a præfecto Ægypti, cum gemitu questus est.

Orbum me liberis fecistis: Josephus mortuus est; Simeon retentus est in Ægypto; Benjaminum vultis abducere.

Hæc omnia mala in me residunt; non dimittam Benjaminum; nam si quid ei adversi acciderit in viâ, non potero ei superstes vivere, sed dolore oppressus moriar.

60.

Postquam consumpti sunt cibi quos attulerant, Jacobus dixit filiis suis; proficiscimini iterum in Ægyptum, ut ematis cibos.

Qui responderunt: non possumus adire præfectum Ægypti sine Benjamino; ipse enim jussit illum ad se adduci.

Cur, inquit pater, mentionem fecistis de fratre vestro minimo?

Ipse, inquiunt, nos interrogavit an pater viveret, an alium fratrem haberemus.

Respondimus ad ea quæ sciscitabatur: non potuimus præscire eum dicturum esse: adducite huc fratrem vestrum.

61.

Tunc Judas, unus e filiis Jacobi, dixit patri: committe mihi puerum: ego illum recipio in fidem meam: ego servabo, ego reducam illum ad te; nisi fecero, hujus rei culpa in me residebit: si voluisses eum statim dimittere, jam secundò huc rediissemus.

Tandem victus pater annuit; quoniam necesse est, inquit, proficiscatur Benjaminus vobiscum, deferte viro munera et duplum pretium, ne fortè errore factum sit ut vobis redderetur prior pecunia.

62.

Nunciatum est Josepho eosdem viros advenisse, et cum eis parvulum fratrem.

Jussit Josephus eos introduci domum, et lautum parari convivium.

Illi porro metuebant ne arguerentur de pecuniâ quam in saccis repererant: quare purgaverunt se apud dispensatorem Josephi.

Jam semel, inquiunt, huc venimus: reversi domum invenimus pretium frumenti in saccis: nescimus quonam casu id factum fuerit: sed eandem pecuniam reportavimus.

Quibus dispensator ait: bono animo estote. Deinde adduxit ad illos Simeonem, qui retentus fuerat.

63.

Deinde Josephus ingressus est in conclave, ubi sui eum fratres expectabant, qui eum venerati sunt offerentes munera.

Josephus eos clementer salutavit, interrogavitque: salvus-ne est senex ille quem vos patrem habetis? Vivitne adhuc?

Qui responderunt; salvus est pater noster, adhuc vivit.

Josephus autem, conjectis in Benjaminum oculis, dixit: iste est frater vester minimus, qui domi remanserat apud patrem?

Et rursus: Deus sit tibi propitius, fili mi; et abiit festinans, quia commotus erat animo, et lacrymæ erumpebant.

64.

Josephus lotâ facie regressus continuit se, et jussit apponi cibos.

Tum distribuit escam unicuique fratrum suorum: sed pars Benjamini erat quintuplo major quàm cæterorum.

Peracto convivio, Josephus dat negotium dispensatori, ut saccos eorum impleat frumento, pecuniam simul reponat, et insuper scyphum suum argenteum in sacco Benjamini recondat.

Ille fecit diligenter quod jussus fuerat.

65.

Fratres Josephi sese in viam dederant, necdum procul ab urbe aberant.

Tunc Josephus vocavit dispensatorem domûs suæ, eique dixit: persequere viros, et quum eos assecutus fueris, illis dicito: quare injuriam pro beneficio rependistis?

Subripuistis scyphum argenteum, quo dominus meus utitur: improbè fecistis.

Dispensator mandata Josephi perfecit; ad eos confestim advolavit; furtum exprobravit; rei indignitatem exposuit.

66.

Fratres Josephi responderunt dispensatori: istud sceleris longè a nobis alienum est; nos, ut tute scis, retulimus bonâ fide pecuniam repertam in saccis:

Tantùm abest ut furati simus scyphum domini tui: apud quem furtum deprehensum fuerit, is morte mulctetur.

Continuò deponunt saccos et aperiunt, quos ille scrutatus invenit scyphum in sacco Benjamini.

67.

Tunc fratres Josephi mœrore oppressi revertuntur in urbem.

Adducti ad Josephum, sese abjecerunt ad pedes illius. Quibus ille: quomodo, inquit, potuistis hoc scelus admittere?

Judas respondit: fateor: res est manifesta; nullam possumus excusationem afferre, nec audemus petere veniam aut sperare: nos omnes erimus servi tui.

Nequaquam, ait Josephus: sed ille, apud quem inventus est scyphus, erit mihi servus: vos autem abite liberi ad patrem vestrum.

68.

Tunc Judas accedens propiùs ad Josephum: te oro, inquit, Domine mi, ut bonâ cum veniâ me audias.

Pater unicè diligit puerum; nolebat primò eum dimittere; non potui id ab eo impetrare, nisi postquam spopondi eum tutum ab omni periculo fore.

Si redierimus ad patrem sine puero, ille mœrore confectus morietur.

Te oro atque obsecro ut sinas puerum abire, meque pro eo addicas in servitutem; ego pœnam, quâ dignus est, mihi sumo et exsolvam.

69.

Interea Josephus continere se vix poterat: quare jussit Ægyptios adstantes recedere.

Tum flens dixit magnâ voce: ego sum Josephus; vivitne adhuc pater meus?

Non poterant respondere fratres ejus nimio timore perturbati.

Quibus ille amicè: accedite, inquit, ad me: ego sum Josephus frater vester, quem vendidistis mercatoribus euntibus in Ægyptum: nolite timere.

Dei providentiâ id factum est, ut ego saluti vestræ consulerem.

70.

Josephus hæc locutus fratrem suum Benjaminum complexus est, eumque lacrymis conspersit.

Deinde cæteros quoque fratres collacrymans osculatus est. Tum demum illi cum eo fidenter locuti sunt.

Quibus Josephus: ite, inquit, properate ad patrem meum, eique nunciate filium suum vivere, et apud Pharaonem plurimùm posse; persuadete illi ut in Ægyptum cum omni familiâ commigret.

71.

Fama de adventu fratrum Josephi ad aures regis pervenit, qui dedit eis munera perferenda ad patrem cum his mandatis.

Adducite huc patrem vestrum et omnem ejus familiam, nec multùm curate supellectilem vestram, quia omnia, quæ opus erunt vobis, præbiturus sum, et omnes opes Ægypti vestræ erunt.

Misit quoque currus ad vehendum senem, et parvulos, et mulieres.

72.

Fratres Josephi festinantes reversi sunt ad patrem suum, eique nunciaverunt Josephum vivere, et principem esse totius Ægypti.

Ad quem nuncium Jacobus, quasi e gravi somno excitatus obstupuit, nec primùm filiis rem narrantibus fidem adhibebat.

Sed postquam vidit plaustra et dona sibi a Josepho missa, recepit animum, et, mihi satis est, inquit, si vivit adhuc Josephus meus: ibo et videbo eum antequam moriar.

73.

Jacobus, profectus cum filiis et nepotibus, pervenit in Ægyptum, et præmisit Judam ad Josephum, ut eum faceret certiorem de adventu suo.

Confestim Josephus processit obviàm patri, quem ut vidit, in collum ejus insiliit, et flens flentem complexus est.

Tum Jacobus: satis diu vixi, inquit, nunc æquo animo moriar, quoniam conspectu tuo frui mihi licuit, et te mihi superstitem relinquo.

74.

Josephus adiit Pharaonem, eique nunciavit patrem suum advenisse: constituit etiam quinque e fratribus suis coram rege.

Qui eos interrogavit, quidnam operis haberent: illi responderunt se esse pastores.

Tum rex dixit Josepho: Ægyptus in potestate tuâ est; cura ut pater et fratres tui in optimo loco habitent; et si qui sint inter eos navi et industrii, trade eis curam pecorum meorum.

75.

Josephus adduxit quoque patrem suum ad Pharaonem, qui, salutatus a Jacobo, percontatus est ab eo quâ esset ætate?

Jacobus respondit regi: vixi centum et triginta annos, nec adeptus sum senectutem beatam avorum meorum: tum bene precatus regi discessit ab eo.

Josephus autem patrem et fratres suos collocavit in optimâ parte Ægypti, eisque omnium rerum abundantiam suppeditavit.

76.

Jacobus vixit septem et decem annos postquam commigrâsset in Ægyptum.

Ubi sensit mortem sibi imminere, arcessito Josepho, dixit:

Si me amas, jura te id facturum esse quod a te pe-

tam, scilicet ut ne me sepelias in Ægypto, sed corpus meum transferas ex hâc regione, et condas in sepulcro majorum meorum.

Josephus autem : faciam, inquit, quod jubes, pater.

Jura ergo mihi, ait Jacobus, te certò id facturum esse.

Josephus juravit in verba patris.

77.

Josephus adduxit ad patrem duos filios suos, Manassem et Ephraimum : posuit Manassem, qui natu major erat, ad dextram senis, Ephraimum verò minorem ad sinistram ejus.

At Jacobus, decussans manus, dextram imposuit Ephraimo, sinistram autem Manassi, et utrique simul bene precatus est.

Quod Josephus animadvertens ægre tulit, et conatus est manus patris commutare.

At pater restitit, dixitque Josepho : scio, fili mi, scio hunc esse majorem natu, et illum minorem : id prudens feci.

Ita Jacobus Ephraimum Manassi anteposuit.

78.

Ut vidit Josephus extinctum patrem, ruit super eum flens : et osculatus est eum, luxitque illum diu.

Deinde præcepit medicis ut condirent corpus, et ipse cum fratribus multisque Ægyptiis patrem deportavit in regionem Chanaan.

Ibi funus fecerunt cum magno planctu, et sepelierunt corpus in speluncâ, ubi jacebant Abrahamus et Isaacus, reversique sunt in Ægyptum.

79.

Josephus vixit annos centum et decem, cumque esset morti proximus, convocavit fratres suos, et illos admonuit se brevì moriturum esse.

Ego, inquit, jam morior : Deus vos non deseret, sed

erit vobis præsidio, et deducet vos aliquando ex Ægypto in regionem quam patribus nostris promisit: oro vos atque obtestor ut illuc ossa mea deportetis.

Deinde placidè obiit: corpus ejus conditum est, et in feretro positum.

80.

Interea posteri Jacobi, seu Hebræi, numero aucti sunt mirum in modum, et eorum multitudo crescens in dies metum incutiebat Ægyptiis.

Rex novus solio potitus est, qui Josephum non viderat, nec merita ejus recordabatur.

Is igitur, ut Hebræos opprimeret, primùm duris illos laboribus conficiebat; deinde edixit etiam ut parvuli eorum recens nati in flumen projicerentur.

81.

Mulier Hebræa peperit filium, quem, quum videret elegantem, voluit servare.

Quare abscondit eum tribus mensibus, sed quum non posset eum diutius occultare, sumpsit fiscellam scirpeam, quam linivit bitumine ac pice.

Deinde posuit intus infantulum, et exposuit eum inter arundines ripæ fluminis.

Habebat secum unam comitem sororem pueri, quam jussit stare procul, ut eventum rei exploraret.

82.

Mox filia Pharaonis venit ad flumen, ut ablueret corpus. Prospexit fiscellam in arundinibus hærentem, misitque illuc unam e famulabus suis.

Apertâ fiscellâ cernens parvulum vagientem, miserta est illius: iste est, inquit, unus ex infantibus Hebræorum.

Tunc soror pueri accedens: vis-ne, ait, ut arcessam mulierem Hebræam, quæ nutriat parvulum? et vocavit matrem; cui filia Pharaonis puerum alendum dedit, promissâ mercede.

Itaque mater nutrivit puerum, et adultum reddidit

filiæ Pharaonis, quæ illum adoptavit, et nominavit Mosem, id est, servatum ab aquis.

83.

Moses jam senex, jubente Deo, adiit Pharaonem, eique præcepit, nomine Dei, ut dimitteret Hebræos.

Rex impius renuit parere mandatis Dei.

Moses, ut Pharaonis pertinaciam vinceret, multa et stupenda edidit prodigia, quæ vocantur plagæ Ægypti.

Quum nihilominùs Pharao in sententiâ perstaret, Deus interfecit primogenitum ejus filium et omnes primogenitos Ægyptiorum.

Tandem metu victus rex paruit, deditque Hebræis discedendi facultatem.

84.

Profecti sunt Hebræi ex Ægypto ad sexcenta millia virorum, præter parvulos, et promiscuum vulgus.

Illis egredientibus præibat columna nubis interdiu, et columna ignis noctu, quæ esset dux viæ ; nec unquam per quadraginta annos defuit illa columna.

Post paucos dies multitudo Hebræorum pervenit ad litus maris Rubri, ibique castra posuit.

85.

Brevì regem pœnituit quòd tot millia hominum dimisisset, et, collecto ingenti exercitu, eos persecutus est.

Hebræi, quum vidissent ex unâ parte se mari interclusos esse, ex alterâ parte instare Pharaonem cum omnibus copiis, magno timore correpti sunt.

Tunc Deus Mosi : protende, inquit, dextram tuam in mare, et divide aquas, ut illæ Hebræis gradientibus iter siccum præbeant.

86.

Fecit Moses quod jusserat Deus : quum teneret manum extensam super mare, aquæ divisæ sunt, et intumescentes hinc et inde pendebant.

Flavit etiam ventus vehemens, quo exsiccatus est alveus.

Tunc Hebræi ingressi sunt in mare siccum: erat enim aqua tanquam murus a dextrâ eorum et lævâ.

Rex quoque Ægyptius, Hebræos gradientes insecutus, non dubitavit, mare, quâ patebat, ingredi cum universo exercitu.

87.

Quum Ægyptii progrederentur in medio mari, dominus subvertit eorum currus et dejecit equites.

Metu perculsi Ægyptii cœperunt fugere: at Deus dixit Mosi: extende rursus dextram in mare, ut aquæ revertantur in locum suum.

Paruit Moses, et statim aquæ refluentes obruerunt Ægyptios, et eorum currus et equites.

Deletus est universus exercitus Pharaonis in mediis fluctibus; nec unus quidem nuncius tantæ cladis superfuit.

Sic Deus liberavit Hebræos ab injustâ servitute Ægyptiorum.

88.

Hebræi, trajecto mari Rubro, diu peragrârunt vastam solitudinem.

Deerat panis; at Deus ipse eos aluit: e cœlo per annos quadraginta cecidit cibus, quem appellaverunt MANNA.

Inerat huic cibo gustus similæ cum melle mixtæ.

Interdum etiam defuit aqua: at, jubente Deo, Moses percutiebat rupem virgâ, et continuò erumpebant fontes aquæ dulcis.

89.

Mense tertio, postquam Hebræi egressi sunt ex Ægypto, pervenerunt ad montem Sinæ.

Ibi Deus dedit eis legem cum apparatu terrifico.

Cœperunt exaudiri tonitrua, micare fulgura: nubes densa operiebat montem, et clangor buccinæ vehementiùs perstrepebat.

Stabat populus præ metu trepidus ad radices montis fumantis.

Deus autem in monte loquebatur e mediâ nube inter fulgura et tonitrua.

90.

Hæc porro sunt verba quæ protulit Deus: ego sum Dominus, qui eduxi vos e servitute Ægyptiorum.

Non erunt vobis dii alieni: Ego unus Deus et non est alius præter me.

Non usurpabitis nomen Dei vestri temerè et sine causâ.

Sabbato nullum opus facietis; colite patrem vestrum et matrem vestram: non occidetis, non adulterabitis.

Non facietis furtum: non dicetis falsum testimonium adversus proximum vestrum: non concupiscetis rem alterius.

91.

Moses, a Deo monitus, confici jussit tabernaculum ex pellibus et cortinis pretiosissimis, insuper arcam fœderis auro puro vestitam, in quâ reposuit tabulas legis divinæ.

Quum jam in conspectu haberet terram a Deo promissam, mortuus est vir sapientiâ et cæteris virtutibus planè admirabilis.

Luxit eum populus diebus triginta.

Successit in locum Mosis Josue, quem ipse priùs designaverat.

92.

Ut Hebræi in terram promissam introducerentur, Jordanes erat trajiciendus: nec erat iis navium copia, nec vadum præbebat amnis tunc pleno alveo fluens.

Deus venit eis auxilio: Josue jussit præferri arcam fœderis, et populum sequi.

Appropinquante arcâ, aquæ, quæ supernè defluebant, steterunt instar muri; quæ autem infrà, descenderunt et alveum siccum reliquerunt.

93.

Hebræi incedebant per arentem alveum, donec ripam oppositam attingerent.

Tum reversæ sunt aquæ in locum pristinum.

Josue verò duodecim lapides e medio amne sublatos erexit, ut essent perenne rei monumentum.

Dixit Hebræis: si quando vos interrogaverint filii vestri quorsum spectet ista lapidum congeries, respondebitis: sicco pede trajecimus Jordanem istum.

Idcirco positi sunt lapides ad sempiternam facti memoriam, ut discant quanta sit Dei potentia.

94.

Josue, devictis omnibus Palæstinæ populis, Hebræos in sede destinatâ collocavit: agros et oppida capta singulis tribubus divisit, et mortuus est.

Deinde summa potestas delata est ad judices, inter quos eminuêre Gedeon, Samson et Samuel.

Varia deinceps fuit Hebræorum fortuna pro variis eorum moribus: ii sæpe in Deum peccaverunt; tunc, divino præsidio destituti, ab hostibus superabantur.

Quoties ad Deum conversi, ejus auxilium imploraverunt, placatus Deus eos liberavit.

95.

Hebræi, a Madianitis vexati, opem a Deo petierunt: Deus illorum preces audivit.

Angelus adstitit Gedeoni: Dominus tecum, inquit, vir fortissime.

Respondit Gedeon: si Deus nobiscum est, cur durâ premimur servitute?

Ait angelus: macte animo; liberabis populum tuum a servitute Madianitarum.

Nolebat primò Gedeon tantum onus suscipere; sed duplici miraculo confirmatus non abnuit.

96.

Gedeon, contracto exercitu, profectus est cum duobus et triginta millibus hominum, et castra castris hostium contulit.

Erat porro infinita multitudo in exercitu Madianitarum: nam cum iis rex Amalecitarum se conjunxerat.

Tamen Deus dixit Gedeoni: non opus est tibi tot millibus hominum; dimissis cæteris, retine tantùm trecentos viros, ne victoriam suæ virtuti tribuant, non potentiæ divinæ.

97.

Gedeon trecentos viros in tres partes divisit, deditque illis tubas et lagenas testaceas, in quibus erant lampades accensæ.

Hi, mediâ nocte ingressi castra hostium, cœperunt tubis clangere, et collidere inter se lagenas.

Madianitæ, audito tubarum sonitu et visis lampadibus, turbati sunt, et turpi fugâ, quo quisque potuit, dilapsi sunt.

Denique gladios in se invicem converterunt, et mutuâ cæde se trucidârunt.

Gedeon hostium reges persecutus est, et comprehensos neci dedit.

98.

Quum Hebræi in potestate essent Philistæorum, et ab illis affligerentur, natus est Samson, futurus ultor hostium.

Hujus mater diu sterilis fuerat, sed ei angelus Domini apparuit, prædixitque eam parituram filium qui cives suos in libertatem aliquando vindicaret.

Enixa puerum, nomen Samsonis ei indidit.

Puer crevit; intonsam habuit comam; nec vinum, nec siceram bibit; incredibili fuit corporis robore; obvium leonem manu interfecit.

99.

Samson adultus Philistæos multis affecit cladibus: cepit trecentas vulpes, quarum caudis accensas lampades alligavit, et in hostium agros immisit.

Tunc fortè messis matura erat: ita facile incendium fuit.
Omnes segetes, vineæ et oleæ, exustæ sunt, nec inimicam gentem variis incommodis vexare destitit.
– Traditus Philistæis, rupit vincula, quibus constrictus fuerat, et arreptâ maxillâ asini, hoc telo, quod casus dederat, mille hostium prostravit.

100.

Quâdam die Samsón urbem Philistæorum ingressus est, ibique pernoctaturus videbatur.
Philistæi, occasionem captantes, portas obserari jusserunt, ne quis exiret.
Per totam noctem exspectabant silentes, ut Samsonem manè exeuntem interficerent.
At Samson mediâ nocte surrexit, venitque ad portam urbis, quam, quum invenisset clausam, humeris sustulit cum postibus et seris, atque in verticem montis vicini supportavit.

101.

Tandem Philistæi, qui Samsonem comprehendere nequiverant, illius uxorem pecuniâ corruperunt, ut ea virum proderet.
Mulier viro persuasit ut sibi indicaret causam tantæ virtutis; et, ubi rescivit vires ejus in capillis sitas esse, caput dormientis totondit, atque ita eum Philistæis tradidit.
Illi, effossis oculis, vinctum in carcerem conjecerunt, diuque ludibrio habuerunt.
Sed spatio temporis crinis accisus crescere, et cum crine virtus redire, cœpit; jamque Samson conscius recepti roboris justæ ultionis tempus opperiebatur.

102.

Erat Philistæis mos, quum dies festos agerent, producere Samsonem quasi in pompam publicam, captoque insultare.

Die quâdam, quum publicum convivium celebraretur, Samsonem adduci jubent.

Domus, in quâ omnis populus et principes Philistæorum epulabantur, subnixa erat duabus columnis miræ magnitudinis.

Adductus Samson inter columnas statuitur.

Tum ille, occasione utens, columnas concussit, et turba omnis obruta est ruinâ domûs, simulque Samson ipse cum hostibus non inultus occubuit.

103.

Quum Heli esset summus sacerdos, natus est Samuel: hunc adduxit mater ad sacerdotem, et obtulit Domino ut ei in sacrificiis faciendis ministraret.

Puer crescebat, egregiâ præditus indole, eratque Deo et hominibus carus: cui mater sua certis temporibus afferebat parvam tunicam, quam ipsa confecerat.

Heli vero habebat filios perditis moribus, adeò ut populum a colendo Deo abducerent, nec satis graviter eos unquam reprehendit.

Quamobrem Deus erat et liberis et patri iratus.

104.

Quâdam nocte, quum jaceret Heli in lectulo, Dominus vocavit Samuelem, qui, ratus se a sacerdote arcessi, cucurrit, dixitque: en adsum; vocâsti enim me.

At Heli: non te vocavi, inquit, fili mi; revertere in lectulum tuum. Idque iterum et tertiò factum est.

Tandem præmonitus a sacerdote Samuel respondit Deo vocanti: loquere, domine, audit enim servus tuus.

Tum Deus Samueli: ego, ait, afficiam domum Heli iis malis, quæ nemo audire possit, quin ei ambæ aures tinniant, propterea quòd in liberos suos plùs æquo indulgens fuerit, illorumque vitia nimiùm patienter tulerit.

105.

Arctior deinde somnus Samuelem complexus est, qui dormivit usque manè.

Ubi dies illuxit, surgens e lectulo aperuit ostium tabernaculi, uti facere consueverat: timebat autem sacerdoti indicare sermonem Dei.

Heli compellans eum: oro te, inquit, et obtestor, indica mihi ea quæ dixit tibi Deus: cave ne me quidquam celes eorum quæ audivisti.

Jubenti paruit Samuel, illique enarravit omnia verba Domini: cui Heli: Dominus est, ait, faciat quod sibi libuerit.

106.

Paulò pòst bellum exortum est inter Philistæos et Hebræos.

Hebræi arcam fœderis in pugnam deferunt, et cum eâ filii sacerdotis procedunt; sed, quia Deus illis erat offensus, arca detrimento magìs quàm adjumento fuit.

Victi sunt Hebræi, occisi filii sacerdotis, arca ipsa capta est.

Heli, audito tantæ cladis nuncio, e sellâ decidit, et fractâ cervice mortuus est.

107.

Samuel fuit postremus Hebræorum judex, eorumque res in summâ pace et perpetuâ tranquillitate administravit.

At quum senuisset, et filii ejus a moribus paternis desciscerent, populus, novitatis amans, ab illo regem petiit.

Samuel primò rem dissuasit, Hebræosque ab isto consilio dimovere conatus est; sed illi in sententiâ perstiterunt.

Quare admonitus a Deo Samuel annuit eorum postulationi, et Saülem regem consecravit.

Erat Saülis ingens statura et forma excellens, adeò ut dignitas corporis dignitati regiæ pulchrè conveniret.

108.

Philistæi in agrum Hebræorum irruptionem fecerunt.

Quapropter Saül adversus illos processit, et apud Galgala, urbem insignem istius regionis, castra posuit.

Porro Samuel edixerat ut se per septem dies expectarent, neve manum cum hoste priùs consererent, quàm ipse veniens Deo sacrificium faceret.

Die septimo, quum Samuel moraretur, et populus moræ pertæsus dilaberetur, Saül ipse sacrificium fecit loco sacerdotis.

Vix peracto sacrificio, venit Samuel, regemque graviter reprehendit, quòd munus proprium sacerdotum sibi temere arrogavisset.

109.

Saül postea, jubente Deo, bellum Amalecitis intulit.

Primò rem bene gessit. Cæsi sunt hostes, et eorum rex captus est.

Sed deinde Saül Deum graviter offendit: vetuerat Deus ne quid ex spoliis hostium reservaretur; Saül verò, Amalecitis cæsis, partem prædæ servavit.

Quam ob causam rejectus est a Deo, et in ejus locum David, adhuc juvenis, e tribu Judæ, electus est, et a Samuele unctus.

110.

Secutum est bellum cum Philistæis: quum duæ acies in conspectu essent, Philistæus quidam, nomine Goliathus, vir miræ magnitudinis, progressus est ante ordines, et unum ex Hebræis sæpe provocabat ad singulare certamen.

Loricâ squamatâ induebatur: ocreas in cruribus æreas habebat; cassis ærea caput ejus operiebat, et clypeus æreus tegebat humeros.

Tum Saül magna præmia, imo et filiæ nuptias, ei promisit qui provocantis spolia retulisset.

At nèmo contra illum exire audebat; et Goliathus suam Hebræis ignaviam cum irrisu ac ludibrio exprobrabat.

111.

David, commotus ignominiâ populi sui, se sponte ad pugnandum obtulit.

Itaque adductus est ad Saülem, qui, consideratâ ejus ætate, diffidebat pugnæ.

Non poteris, inquit, adolescentulus cum viro robustissimo pugnare.

Respondit David : ne timeas, o rex, quum pascerem oves patris mei, leo invasit gregem, ovemque corripuit ; ego illum persecutus occidi, et ovem e faucibus illius eripui.

Ursum pariter interfeci. Deus, qui me defendit a leone et urso, me quoque a Philistæo isto defendet.

Tum Saül : abi, inquit, cum istâ fiduciâ ; Deus te adjuvet.

112.

Saül ipse sua juveni arma voluit accommodare : galeam capiti ejus imposuit, loricâ pectus circumtexit, latus gladio accinxit.

David verò iis impeditus armis, quibus non erat assuetus, vix poterat incedere.

Quare onus incommodum deposuit ; sumpsit autem pedum pastorale, quo uti consueverat, et fundam cum quinque lapidibus in sacculo. Sic armatus adversus Philistæum processit.

113.

Accedebat ex adverso Goliathus, qui, viso adolescente : num, inquit, me canem esse putas, qui me cum baculo aggrediaris ?

Cui David respondit ; tu venis ad me cum gladio et hastâ et clypeo ; ego autem venio in nomine Domini exercituum, quem probris ausus es lacessere.

Tunc, misso fundâ lapide, Philistæum in fronte percussit, et humi prostravit, currensque suum jacenti gladium detraxit, quo caput illi præcidit.

Eâ re perculsi Philistæi in fugam versi sunt, et victoriam Hebræis concesserunt.

114.

Redeunti Davidi obviàm itum est. Hebræi gratu

lantes victorem deducunt ad urbem: ipsæ mulieres domibus egressæ cum tympanis laudes ejus canebant.

Tantus populi favor invidiam Saülis accendit, qui deinceps malevolo fuit in Davidem animo, nec jam eum benignis oculis aspiciebat.

Longè alia fuit mens filii ejus Jonathæ: virtutem Davidis admirans, illum singulari amore complexus est, suoque balteo, arcu, et gladio donavit.

115.

Saül victori filiam suam spoponderat uxorem; at promissis non stetit, novamque conditionem proposuit, si nempe David centum Philistæos interfecisset.

Malo animo id faciebat rex invidus; sperabat scilicet juvenem audacem facilè periturum; at sua eum spes delusit.

Nam David, occisis ducentis Philistæis, redit illæsus, atque ita regis filiam in matrimonium accepit.

116.

David, ut vidit implacabilem esse Saülis in se animum, excessit aulâ, et solitudinem petiit.

Saül illum persecutus est; at, Deo favente, David inimici manus effugit, et ipse Saülis vitam non semel servavit.

Erat in deserto spelunca vasto recessu patens: ibi David cum suis comitibus in interiore parte latebat.

Fortè Saül solus in illam speluncam ingressus est, nec latentes vidit, oppressusque somno quievit.

Sui Davidem comites hortabantur ut opportunam Saülis interficiendi occasionem arriperet; sed David noluit, quum impunè posset, inimicum occidere.

117.

Motum est rursus bellum cum Philistæis; adversus quos Saül cum exercitu processit.

Commissâ pugnâ, Hebræi fusi sunt: tres filii regis in acie ceciderunt.

Saül ipse ex equo delapsus, ne vivus in potestatem

hostium veniret, uni comitum latus transfodiendum præbuit.

Regis mortem omnium Hebræorum fuga consecuta est, et eo die victoriâ insigni potiti sunt Philistæi.

118.

David, auditâ Saülis morte, lacrymas profudit: montes Gelboë, ubi cædes illa facta fuerat, exsecratus est.

Illum, qui a se Saülem occisum esse jactitabat et regia insignia attulerat, perimi jussit, in pœnam violatæ majestatis regiæ.

Civibus urbis Jabes, quòd Saülis ejusque filiorum corpora sepelivissent, gratiam retulit.

Admirandum sanè veri ac sinceri erga inimicum amoris exemplum!

119.

David, postquam solium conscendit, duplex scelus, et quidem gravissimum, commisit.

Adamavit mulierem, nomine Betsaben, eamque ad flagitium compulit.

Mulieris maritus, nomine Urias, vir fortissimus, tum in castris erat, et egregiam patriæ operam navabat.

Hunc David iniquo pugnæ loco hostibus objici jussit, atque ita necandum curavit.

At Deus ad Davidem misit prophetam, qui illum admoneret, eique pœnam sceleris denunciaret subeundam.

120.

Sic Davidem allocutus est propheta: erant in eâdem urbe duo homines: alter dives multos boum, caprarum, atque ovium greges alebat:

Alter verò nihil habebat præter ovem unam, quam ipse emerat, et apud se diligenter nutriebat.

Venit ad hominem divitem hospes quidam; quumque ei parandum esset convivium, dives ille pepercit suis ovibus, et oviculam pauperis vi ereptam hospiti edendam apposuit.

Tuum est, o rex, de hoc facto judicare.

121.

Rex indignans respondit: iniquè fecit, quisquis ille est; pro ove ablatâ, quatuor oves reddet.

Tum propheta apertè: tu, ait, tu es iste vir: te Deus bonis omnibus cumulavit, te regem fecit, te ab irâ Saülis liberavit, tibi regiam domum, regias opes tradidit.

Cur ergo uxorem Uriæ rapuisti? cur virum innoxium, virum tibi militantem, gladio hostium interfecisti?

His prophetæ verbis motus David culpam agnovit et confessus est.

Cui propheta: tibi, inquit, Deus condonat peccatum tuum; attamen filius, qui natus est tibi, morietur.

122.

Paulò pòst infans in gravem morbum incidit; per septem dies David in magno luctu fuit, cibo abstinens et orans.

Die septimo infans mortuus est, nec ausi sunt famuli id regi nunciare.

Quos ut vidit David mussitantes, intellexit, id quod erat, mortuum esse infantem.

Tunc, luctu deposito, jussit sibi apponi cibos, mirantibusque aulicis dixit: ægrotante puerulo, jejunus orabam, sperans scilicet Deum placari posse; nunc autem, quum mortuus sit, cur frustrà lugeam? num potero illum ad vitam revocare?

123.

Ad hunc dolorem alius accessit dolor: Absalon, filius Davidis, paternum regnum affectavit, concitatâ multitudine imperitâ, adversus patrem rebellavit.

Id ubi cognovit David, excessit Hierosolymâ, veritus ne, si ibi remaneret, Absalon cum exercitu veniens urbem regiam obsideret, eamque ferro et igne vastaret.

Quare egressus cum suis qui in officio manebant, conscendit montem olivarum flens, nudis pedibus et operto capite.

124.

Fugienti occurrit vir quidam e genere Saülis, nomine Semei, qui cœpit Davidem ejusque comites maledictis et lapidibus appetere.

Quod illi indignè ferentes volebant ulcisei injuriam, et maledici conviciatoris caput amputare.

At David eos cohibuit: sinite, inquit, istum mihí maledicere; forsitan Deus, his quæ patior malis placatus, mei miserebitur, et rem afflictam restituet.

Incredibilem regis patientiam admirati comites dicto ægrè paruerunt.

125.

Absalon, profecto patre, ingressus est Hierosolymam, ibique aliquandiu moratus est, quæ res saluti fuit Davidi; nam interim David collegit copias, seque ad bellum comparavit.

Jam aderat Absalon cum exercitu, et prælium mox erat committendum; suaserunt regi sui comites ut ne interesset certamini.

Quapropter David Joabum suis copiis præfecit, seque in urbem vicinam contulit.

Abiens autem præcepit Joabo cæterisque ducibus ut Absaloni parcerent, sibique filium incolumem ser varent.

126.

Acriter pugnatum est utrinque; sed, Deo favente, victoria penes Davidem fuit.

Terga verterunt Absalonis milites, e quibus viginti duo millia ceciderunt.

Absalon fugiens mulo insidebat; erat autem promisso et denso capillo:

Dum præcipiti cursu fertur subter densam quercum, coma ejus implicata est ramis, et ipse suspensus adhæsit, mulo interim prætereunte, et cursum pergente.

127.

Vidit quidam pendentem Absalonem, nec ausus est

illi manus violentas inferre, sed nunciavit Joabo, qui eum increpans, debueras, inquit, juvenem impium confodere.

Atqui, respondit ille, me præsente, rex præcepit tibi ut filio suo parceres.

Ego verò non parcam, ait Joabus, et statim sumpsit tres lanceas, quas in pectus Absalonis defixit.

Quum Absalon adhuc palpitaret hærens in quercu, armigeri Joabi repetitis ictibus confossum interemerunt.

128.

Stabat interea David ad portam urbis, expectans eventum pugnæ, et maximè de filii salute solicitus.

Quum illi nunciatum esset profligatos hostes et interfectum esse Absalonem, non modò non lætatus est de victoriâ quam reportaverat, sed maximum quoque dolorem cepit ex morte filii.

Inambulabat in cœnaculo mœrens, et in has voces identidem erumpens: fili mi Absalon, Absalon fili mi! utinam pro te morirer, Absalon fili mi, fili mi Absalon!

129.

Multa deinceps bella David prosperè gessit contra Philistæos, rebusque foris et domi compositis, reliquum vitæ tempus in florenti pace exegit.

Quum esset extremâ senectute et infirmâ valetudine, Salomonem hæredem regni constituit.

Is, a summo sacerdote unctus, vivo adhuc patre, rex appellatus est.

David, postquam filio dedisset præcepta regno administrando utilissima, diem supremum obiit.

130.

Diligebat Deus Salomonem: ei per quietem adstare visus est, deditque optionem eligendi quidquid vellet.

Salomon non aliud sibi dari poposcit, quàm sapientiam, reliqua omnia parvi æstimans.

Quæ res ita Deo placuit, ut illi plùs tribuerit quàm ··atus fuerat; nam Salomoni eximiam sapientiam im-

pertivit, et insupèr divitias et gloriam, quas non petierat, addidit.

131.

Salomon templum immensi operis Hierosolymæ ædificavit: omnia auro, argento, gemmisque in eo fulgebant.

In hoc templo arca fœderis collocata est.

Vicini reges ob tantam sapientiæ famam cum Salomone amicitiam junxerunt, fœdusque fecerunt.

Regina Sabæ ejus visendi cupida finibus regni sui excessit, venitque Hierosolymam.

Regnabat Salomon in summâ pace, opibus et deliciis affluens.

132.

Postea Salomon voluptati se dedit: nihil porro tam inimicum est virtuti quàm voluptas; itaque amisit sapientiam.

Mulieres exteræ, quas adamavit, eum jam senem ad ritus gentiles pertraxerunt.

Quibus rebus offensus Deus pœnam illi denunciavit, scilicet fore ut regnum majore ex parte filio ejus adimeretur et servo traderetur, atque ita factum est.

133.

Salomoni Roboamus filius successit: is imperium culpâ paternâ jam nutans stultitiâ suâ evertit.

Salomon populo vectigal gravissimum imposuerat; quod onus quum populus tolerare non posset, illud poposcit imminui.

Regem monebant senes ut populo satisfaceret, juvenes verò dissuadebant.

Roboamus, æqualium consilio usus, populo acerbè respondit, ejusque postulationem rejecit.

134.

Exorta est seditio: decem tribus a Roboamo defe-

cerunt, regemque sibi creaverunt Jeroboamum e tribu Ephraimi. Duæ tantùm tribus in fide manserunt, scilicet tribus Judæ et tribus Benjamini.

Sic duo ex uno regna facta sunt, alterum Judæ, alterum Israëlis.

Jeroboamus, ut populum suum a consuetudine eundi Hierosolymam abduceret, propriam religionem eis instituit, et falsos deos proposuit colendos.

135.

Non diu stetit regnum Israëliticum, quia omnes ad unum reges fuerunt impii.

Ad eos Deus sæpe misit prophetas, qui eos admonerent, et ad verum cultum revocarent; sed illi prophetarum monitis non paruerunt, imo eos contumeliis, pœnis, morte, affecerunt.

Quare iratus Deus illos in potestatem hostium tradidit: devicti sunt a rege Assyriorum, qui decem tribus captivas fecit, et in Assyriam deportavit.

PARS TERTIA.

FABULÆ.

1.

VULPES ET LEO.

Vulpes, quæ nunquam leonem viderat, quum huic fortè occurrisset, ita fertur exterrita, ut pene moreretur formidine; eundem conspicata iterum, extimuit quidem, sed nequaquam ut antea: tertiò illi obviàm facta, tam firmo animò fuit, ut accedere propiùs, et compellare illum auderet.

2.

ANSERES ET GRUES.

In eodem prato pascebantur anseres et grues. Adveniente aucupe, grues, levitate suâ adjuti, facilè avolant: anseres autem, impediti gravitate, dum moliuntur fugam, ab aucupe prehenduntur.

3.

ASINUS ET VULPES.

Asinus, indutus leonis pelle, superbè obambulabat, et reliquas bestias territabat. Huic obviàm facta vulpecula, quæ fortè illius vocem audiverat: Etiam te ego, inquit, metuerem, nisi te rudere solere scirem.

4.

APER ET VULPES.

Videns vulpecula ad truncum roboris acuentem dentes aprum interrogat illum, quo consilio id faciat, cùm nulla urgeat necessitas, neque bellum instet.

Cui aper respondit, sibi periculum si fortè adeundum sit, non otium tum futurum ad acuendos dentes: ergo se rectè, dum concedatur tempus, ad eventum pugnæ præparare.

5.

NUX.

Nux, secundum viam sata, plurimum ferebat fructûs: cùm autem a populo prætereunte saxis et fustibus impeteretur, ut juglandes decidentes carperent; Me infelicem, exclamabat, cui gratias tam acerbas referunt ob fructus jucundos quos ex me percipiunt.

6.

ASINUS ET CICADÆ.

Asinus, cùm cicadas canentes audivisset, et concentûs suavitatem miratus esset, interrogabat eas, Quo victu uterentur, ut vocem adeò dulcem claramque emitterent. Cùmque illæ responderent, se rore vesci; asinus, dum aberrat, expectans rorem qui noctibus fit, fame interiit.

7.

CANCER ET MATER EJUS.

Cancri mater parvulo suo dicebat; Mi nate, cur obliquos intorques gressus, cùm rectâ incedere debes? Faciam, inquit ille, mea mater, si te idem facientem priùs videro. Illâ autem frustrà id conante, ejus amentiam redarguebat filius.

8.

CANIS IN PRÆSEPI.

Frendens canis dentibus, et allatrans in præsepi jacebat, a quo equi terrebantur neque admittebantur ad pabula.

Cui unus, Quanta ista, inquit, invidia est, te non pati ut eo cibo vescamur, quem capere nec velis nec possis.

9.

ARUNDO ET OLEA.

Disceptabant de fortitudine olea et arundo: cùm autem olea arundini exprobravit mobilitatem, et quòd ad quamvis illa exiguam auram tremeret, tacuit arundo.

Non ita diu pòst, ingruentibus ventis, olea eruta fuit; arundo autem submissione suâ integritatem servavit.

10.

ASINUS ET LEONINA PELLIS.

Asinus, leonis exuviis indutus, pro leone ab omnibus habebatur; atque homines pariter et greges territabat tanquam leo esset.

Fortè autem a vento vehementiùs spirante detracta est ei pellis leonina; quâ nudatus facilè dignoscebatur esse asinus; unde factum est ut omnes accurrerent, et fustibus et baculis eum acciperent, donec illis satis pœnarum petulantiæ suæ dedisset.

11.

ROSA ET AMARANTHUS.

Juxta rosam enatus fuerat amaranthus: hanc ergo ille admiratur et beatam prædicat, quæ aspectu adeò pulchra esset, hominibusque pariter ac diis honorata, non minùs ob odorem quàm formam.

Cui illa; Ego quidem, O amaranthe, ad breve tempus floreo vivoque; et licèt me nemo decerpet, mea tamen species decora citò interit: tuæ verò venustatis elegantia perennis semperque eadem.

12.

LEO ET RANA.

Leo, auditis ranæ clamoribus, primùm animo valdè perculsus est, quòd crederet ingentem animantem auctorem esse tanti clamoris.

Animo sensim firmato, circumspicere,* et contra illum clamatorem, quisquis esset, sese parare,* et ad pugnam accingere.*

Cùm autem videt prorepentem ranam de propinquo lacu, ibi leo, simul indignatione simul etiam pudore affectus, pede illam conculcatam attrivit.

13.

FORMICA ET COLUMBA.

Formica sitiens in fontem se demiserat, sed undis ablata veniebat jam in periculum ne suffocaretur.

Hoc columba cernens, de arbore detractum ramum in aquas abjecit, cui adhærescens formica mortem evasit.

Paulò pòst affuit auceps, et arundinibus dispositis columbæ insidiari cœpit; cui metuens formica ad aucupem arrepsit, et ita vehementer illum pupugit, ut arundines præ dolore abjiceret; atque harum strepitu territa columba avolavit, ac periculum vitavit.

14.

CARBONARIUS ET FULLO.

Conduxerat perquàm spatiosas ædes carbonarius; itaque invitat fullonem, angustiùs habitantem, uti ad se commigret.

Negavit fullo sibi hoc faciendum; Quid enim commercii, inquit, inter nos esse posset, cùm, quæ ego fortè eluendo nitida reddidissem, ea tu fuligine et maculis repleres.

15.

PISCATORES.

Cùm piscatores, diu multùmque defatigati, nihil capere potuissent, perditâ operâ, tristes domum redire parant.

Tum de improviso thynnus, ab aliis piscibus persecutus, saltu in navigium illorum se dedit; quo potiti cum prædâ et lætitiâ abiêre.

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* These words are used in the sense of the imperfect indicative: *circumspiciebat, parabat, accingebat.*

16.

RANÆ.

Incolebant ranunculi duo paludem : quâ per æstatem exsiccatâ, relictis sedibus illis, pergebant quæsitum alias, cùmque venissent ad profundum puteum; Hìc, inquit unus, commodè manebimus, neque facilè alium locum meliorem invenire poterimus.

Cui respondit alter, Placere et sibi locum, sed arbitrari se, priusquàm illò desilirent, considerandum, si quo casu et illæ aquæ recessissent, quâ ratione de puteo redituri essent.

17.

LEO ET ONAGER.

Leo et onager venatum ibant; ille equidem viribus fretus; hic verò pedum velocitate. Partâ autem magnâ prædâ, leoni placuit illam dividere, et in tres partes dispertire.

Quo facto, leo, ut ferunt, ita locutus est: Hanc quidem capiam ex dignitate meâ, utpote ferarum rex, alteram verò ex justâ divisione; at tertia magnum in damnum tibi cedet, ni, eâ relictâ, aufugias.

18.

PUER MENDAX.

Puer, custos ovium, quasi lupum advenientem vidisset, opem rusticorum implorabat, clamans, Heus! adeste; mihi a lupo succurrite.

Rustici pleno gradu ad puerum accurrunt; lupoque nusquam apparente, ad opera sua redeunt.

Cumque aliquoties per lusum idem fecisset puer, et eos decepisset, qui auxilium illaturi advenerant; tandem, lupo irruente, miserabili voce orabat, ut subveniretur sibi et gregi.

Qui verò audiebant, ludere illum pariter ac antè arbitrati, preces et plorationes vani pueri neglexerunt.

19.

CORVUS ET MERCURIUS.

Corvus, laqueo captus, Apollini ut opem ferret supplicat, thura et odores illi incendere pollicitus. Periculo liberatus, ejus quod promiserat oblitus est.

Rursus alio irretitus laqueo, Apolline præterito, Mercurium invocavit, spondens ei sacra facturum. Cui ille, Apagete, omnium nequissime; non est quòd tibi fidem habeam, qui prioribus non stetisti promissis, et Apollini liberatori debitum nondum solvisti.

20.

COCHLEA.

Canis, cùm fortè cochleam offendisset, ovum esse ratus, magno oris hiatu avidissimè eam devoravit. Iliis autem graviter dolentibus, exclamabat, Ah! meritas luo stultitiæ pœnas, qui omnia rotunda credidi esse ova.

21.

CULEX ET BOS.

Culex, in cornu bovis insidens, canensque, illum interrogabat, numquid avolare se vellet, ut qui forsan collum deprimeret. Nihil, inquit, interest mea, utrùm maneres an avolares; ut enim non sensi accessionem tuam, ita ne discessionem quidem sensero.

22.

HIRCUS ET VITIS.

Cùm vitis pampinos ederet, eos arrodebat hircus: quod dum faceret, ita eum increpat vitis.

Cur tu mea folia carpis? nonne satis supèrque herbarum?

Cùm autem vitem depascere pergeret hircus; Quantùm potest, inquit vitis, mihi noceto: ego tamen vini tantum tulero, quantum, te mactato, ad libandum diis satis fuerit.

23.

OLEA ET FICUS.

Juxta oleam enata fuerat ficus. Hanc illa despicere* atque irridere,* quòd cùm ipsa viriditate perenni gauderet, illi tum folia deciderent.

Nix autem, eâ tempestate delapsa, oleæ ramis tam densa insidebat, ut ipsa unâ cum pulchritudine suâ interiit: hanc verò, quam nudatam foliis invenit, præteribat, et in terram defluens nihil ei nocebat.

24.

APES ET PASTOR.

Apes in cavâ quercu mel faciebant, Pastor verò in eas, operi intentas, fortè incidit; idque sedulò agebat, ut favos auferret: quod cùm sensissent apes, furore percitæ hinc et illinc circumvolant, suisque hostem abigunt aculeis.

Ille tamen victus, Valete, inquit, O feroculæ, æternùm valete; non adeò mel desidero, ut a vobis illud accipiam.

25.

DUÆ MANTICÆ.

Unusquisque nostrûm duas gestat manticas, alteram ante pectus, alteram a tergo; utramque vitiorum plenam: aliorum quidem anteriorem, propriorum verò posteriorem.

Propterea homines sua vitia omnino non vident, aliena verò perspicacissimè.

26.

CASSITA.

Cassita dum escam appetit, irretita laqueo, deplorans fortunam suam, Me miseram et infelicem, inquit, volucrem: non ego aliis aurum subduxi; non argentum rapui; nihil invasi rei ullius pretiosæ: parvulum verò tritici granum mortem mihi attulit.

* *Despiciebat, irridebat.*

27.

CERVUS.

Cervus, altero oculo captus, juxta mare pasci consueverat, ita ut integrum oculum in terram haberet versum: nihil enim periculi videbatur e mari impendere.

Cùm autem fortè navis præterveheretur, qui in illâ erant, directâ in cervum sagittâ, incautum confixêre. Ille ictus; Me miserum, inquit, quantopere deceptus fui, qui a terrâ metui, undis fretus, e quibus mihi mors immittitur.

28.

MUSCÆ.

Ad mel profusum in cellâ quâdam advolantes muscæ, illius dulcissimo succo jucundissimè pascebantur. Sed jam saturæ, cùm avolare vellent, pedibus nitentibus, etiam alis in tenace liquore hærentibus: morituræ, O miseræ, inquiunt, quantillus nobis cibus interitum attulit.

29.

TESTUDO.

Cùm Jupiter Junonem duxisset, invitâsse ad nuptiale convivium omnes animantes traditur. Quæ cùm tempestivè advenissent, sola cessavit testudo: de quâ cùm causam moræ sciscitaretur, respondit illa, suam cuique domum gratissimam esse.

Itaque iratus Jupiter hâc eam pœnâ affecit, ut affixam perpetuò sibi domum suam gestare cogeretur.

30.

LUPUS ET OVIS.

Qui evaserat canes saucius lupus, cùm sine viribus in terrâ jaceret, a prætereunte ove petiit de profluente rivulo sibi potum ut afferret: Ego facilè, inquit, tum cibum invenero.

Ovis, astutiâ intellectâ, Si ego potum attulero, inquit, me scilicet pro cibo usurus sit.

31.

EQUUS ET ASINUS.

Deficiente in itinere asino, et petente ab equo, ut aliquâ parte oneris se levaret, si se vivum aspicere vellet, aspernatus est equus preces illius. Paulò igitur pòst, fatigatione exhaustus asinus in viâ corruit, et efflavit animam.

Tum agitator omnes sarcinas, quas asinus portaverat, atque insuper etiam pellem, asino detractam, in equum imposuit.

32.

LEO ET VULPES.

Leo, senio confectus, cùm vires non suppeterent, callidum tamen cepit consilium sustentandi vitam. Itaque in antro, quasi morbo correptus, decumbens, animantes, quæ ad ipsum visendum passim advenirent, prehensas devorabat.

Ita magnâ bestiarum multitudine a leone absumptâ, accedit tandem et vulpecula ad antrum, et præ ostio subsistit, hæsitans atque circumspectans.

Tum leo, Quid cesset, cur non adeat ad se, rogat. Cui illa: Quia vestigia adversum te spectantia multa video, retrorsum nulla.

33.

ASTROLOGUS.

Astrologi cujusdam mos erat de nocte domo exire, ut cœlum stellasque contemplaretur. Aliquando autem, totus cœlo intentus, in fossam, quam ante pedes sitam non viderat, incidit.

Tum alius, per eandem viam iter faciens, cùm de gemitu illius, quod acciderat, cognovisset; Optime, inquit, tu, qui os in cœlum erigebas, terram pedibus subjectam potiùs intueri debueras.

34.

ABIES ET RUBUS.

Abies rubum despiciens ei exprobrabat, quòd nulli esset usui, cùm ipsa tectis et domibus extruendis inserviret.

Cui ille, Nisi tibi, O misella, e memoriâ exeidissent securis et serra, quæ te exsciderunt, malles sanè rubus esse quàm abies.

35.

LIGNATORES ET QUERCUS.

Cùm fortè lignatores quercum diffinderent cuneis ex eâ factis, illis dicebat: Nòn me tam malè habet,* quòd securis ictibus humi prostrata jaceam, quàm quòd cuneis istis lacerari mihi contigit.

36.

MURES ET FELES.

Muribus bellum erat adversus feles. Perpetuò autem victi mures in eam ibant sententiam, se a felibus ideò superatos esse, quòd nullius regerentur imperio.

Communi itaque consensu duces sibi delegerunt; qui, ut conspectiores fierent cæteris, cornua sibi adaptârunt. Non multò autem pòst pugna commissa est: mures iterum victi cessêre; et fugâ dilapsi facilè in latebras se receperunt. At ducibus obstitit cornuum magnitudo: capti itaque miserè dilacerantur.

37.

LUPUS.†

Lupus, cùm videret se fluminis imperium tenere, superbiâ elatus in mare enatavit: sed ibi territus aspectu delphini regis marini, celeriter in suum amnem rediit.

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* *Non me tam malè habet;* I am not so much afflicted. † The pike.

38.

LEO ET MUSCULUS.

Mus a leone captus deprecatur vitam suam: gratiasque maximas se ei habiturum pollicetur. Leo, etsi commotus, ignovit tamen musculo, et illum inviolatum dimisit.

Paulò pòst, incautiùs prædam vestigans, in laqueos incidit, quibus astrictus rugitum maximum edidit: ad quem procurrens musculus, cernensque in vinculis eum, qui sibi nuper vitam petenti concessisset, accedit ad laqueos, illisque corrosis, cùm leonem omni periculo liberavisset;

Tibi, inquit, ludibrio eram, ut qui nullum alicui vicissim beneficium præstare possem; nunc scias velim, posse et murem gratiam referre.

PROMISCUOUS SENTENCES.

1.

DOCTRINA et virtus tutissimæ sunt divitiæ.

In secundis rebus nemo confidat. Malè vivunt qui semper vivere incipiunt.

Initium est salutis notitia peccati. Qui peccare se nescit corrigi non vult.

Vitia sua confiteri sanitatis indicium est.

Pars virtutis disciplinâ constat, pars exercitatione.

Securitatis magna pars est nihil iniqui facere.

Magni animi proprium est injurias et offensiones despicere.

2.

Fortuna vitrea est; cùm splendet, frangitur.

Quisque ad virtutem accessit, dedit generosæ indolis spem.

Solem subinde nebulæ, rationem affectus obtenebrant.

Nihil boni otio et ignaviâ paratur.

Hoc scito, nullam simulationem diu latere posse.

Infelicior est injuriam qui facit, quàm qui sustinet.

Ab alio, quàm a seipso, laudari præstat.

Dei auspiciis universus cœli ordo regitur.

3.

Ex vitio alieno sapiens emendat suum.

Exemplum est tacita quædam admonitio.

Infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale et caducum.

Quid quoque die egeris vesperi commemora.

Natura nobis dedit diversorium commorandi, non habitandi.

Nunquam satis laudari potest philosophia.

Non viribus aut velocitate corporum res magnæ geruntur.

Magna pars hominum est, quæ non peccatis irascitur, sed peccantibus.

4.

Non convalescit planta quæ sæpe transfertur.

Ille beatus est qui crastinum diem sine solicitatione expectat.

Id bonum puta quod vetustate fit melius.

Pauci quàm bene vivunt, sed quamdiu, curant.

Respice in alieno exitio quid pavescas.

Evita foveam in quam alium cecidisse vides.

Discipulus est prioris posterior dies.

Optimum est majorum sequi vestigia, si rectè præcesserint.

5.

Nulli mortalium imitabilis est araneæ textura.

Stellæ die latent et solis fulgore obumbrantur.

Atlas cœlum suis humeris gestare dicitur.

Autumnus speciosam varietatem ob oculos disponit.

Arcades res divinas primi diis fecerunt.

Euphrates ex Armeniâ in Sinum Persicum celer decurrit.

Morus novissimè germinat, et cum primis folia dimittit.

6.

Ossibus leonis tanta est duritia ut ignis elidatur, tanquam a silice.

Vitis, ut se erigat, claviculis suis, quicquid nacta est, complectitur.

Pisces auditûs nec membra habent nec foramina.

Zeno inventor et princeps Stoicorum fuit.

Mulum octoginta annos vixisse, Atheniensium monumentis apparet.

Mos erat antiquis, niveis atrisque lapillis, his damnare reos, illis absolvere culpâ.

7.

Ignem elici videmus lapidum conflictu.

Arbores aut semine proveniunt, aut consecto arboris trunco.

Arcus cœlestes nisi sole adverso non fiunt; nec unquam nisi dimidii circuli formâ.

Arborum aliis decidunt folia, aliæ sempiternâ comâ virent.

Fulgetrum priùs cernitur quàm tonitrus auditur, quum simul fiant.

Sola laurus fulmine non icitur.

Poma ex arboribus, si sunt cruda, vi avelluntur, si matura, decidunt.

8.

Indicia ætatis in cornibus cervi gerunt.

Columbæ et turtures octonis annis vivunt.

Quinque sensus natura animantibus dedit; visum, auditum, gustum, tactum, odoratum.

Elephantus poplites intus flectit, hominis modo.

Non eodem semper loco sol oritur, aut occidit.

Sine mixturâ lucis nihil splendidum est.

Minora lumina claritas solis obscurat.

9.

Nonnulli fontes aquas bullientes emittunt.

Leontinus Gorgias centum et septem annos complevit.

Decidunt poma, si imbres aut defuêre, aut abundavêre.

Generi animantium omni est a naturâ tributum, ut declinet ea quæ nocitura videantur.

Pyrenæi montes Gallias Hispaniasque disterminant.

Piscium tria genera sunt: in primis quæ mollia; deinde contecta crustis tenuibus; postremò testis conclusa duris.

10.

Zopyrus se naturam cujusque ex formâ perspicere posse profitebatur.

Pollicebatur Protagoras se id docere, quânam verborum industriâ causa infirmior fortior fieret.

Græci duo genera ulmi novêre : montosam, quæ sit amplior, campestrem, quæ fructuosa sit.

Hiemem præsagit hirundo tam juxta aquam volitans ut pennas sæpe percutiat.

11.

Malitia ipsa maximam partem veneni sui bibit.

Turpis, qui alto sole semisomnis jacet, cujus vigilia medio sole incipit.

Mente vigili esto : animi veternus veræ morti affinis est.

Aquila Jovi dedicatur, eò quòd volandi pernicitate aves omnes excellat.

Elide certamina quadrigarum primùm instituta sunt.

Scythæ, ut famem longiùs tollere possint, fasciis ventrem strictissimè circumligant.

12.

Stellarum globi terræ magnitudinem facilè superant.

Parvos delphinas semper aliquis grandior comitatur ut custos.

Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum nisi a feris sint ante laniata.

Linea est longitudo quædam sine latitudine.

Socrates totius mundi se incolam et civem arbitrabatur.

13.

Anaxagoram ferunt, nunciatâ morte filii, dixisse ; *Sciebam me mortalem genuisse.*

Tiresias cæcus futura videbat, qui præsentia videre non potuit.

Diogenes, Alexandro roganti, si quid sibi opus esset ; *Nunc quidem paululum*, inquit, *a sole absis.*

Thales primus defectionem solis, regnante Astyage, prædixisse fertur.

Socrates execrari eum solebat qui primus utilitatem ab honesto sejunxisset.

14.

Hirundines luto nidos construunt, stramento roborant.

Major redditur imago solis quæ per nubem videtur.

Sidera ampliora per nubem aspicienti videntur.

Nullus pernicior hostis est, quàm quem audacem angustiæ faciunt.

Ægyptii quatuor elementa fecêre;

Aërem, aquam, ignem, terram.

Omne corpus, quo solidius est, hôc diutius calorem et concipit et servat.

15.

Dimidia pars mundi semper supra horizontem, dimidia infra est.

Omnis aër, quo propior terris, hoc crassior est: quo editior, hoc purior.

Nihil est tam exiguum quod non in perniciem satis valeat.

Neutrum faciendum est, utrumque enim est vitium, omnibus credere, et nulli.

Neminem excelsi ingenii virum humilia et sordida delectant.

Non faciunt meliorem equum aurei fræni.

16.

Animalia quædam, ne inveniri possint, vestigia sua circa cubile suum confundunt.

Quædam rectissima, cùm in aquam sunt demissa, speciem curvi visentibus reddunt.

Sapiens nihil judicat suum magis, quàm cujus illi cum humano genere consortium est.

Tenue est mendacium; perlucet si diligenter inspexeris.

Id, quod paupertatem nobis gravem facit, et divitias graves faciet.

17.

Diem nox premit, dies noctem; æstas in autumnum desinit, autumno hyems instat, quæ et vere compescitur: omnia transeunt ut revertantur.

Non est magnus pumilio, licèt in monte constiterit: colossus magnitudinem servabit, etiamsi steterit in puteo.

Cycnus, vocalissimus et omnium avium candidissimus, Apollini sacer est.

18.

Rebus in secundis amicum invenire facile est; in adversis autem, omnium difficillimum.

Luna, incidens in umbram terræ, interpositu terræ repentè deficit.

In contemplatione naturæ nihil potest videri supervacuum.

Nemo prudens punit quia peccatum est, sed ne peccetur.

Stoici omnia peccata paria esse contendunt, nec minùs delinquere eum qui gallum gallinaceum, cùm opus non fuerit, quàm eum qui patrem suffocavit.

19.

Solon, interrogatus cur nullum supplicium constituisset in eum qui parentem necâsset, respondit; *Se id neminem facturum putâsse.*

Si circa occidentem rubescant nubes, serenitatem futuræ diei spondent; sin spargantur, pluvias ventosque significabunt.

Si poculum impleveris aquâ, et in id conjeceris annulum, cùm in ipso fundo jaceat annulus, facies ejus in summo aquæ reddetur.

20.

Socrates, interroganti, quodnam esset pulcherrimum animal, respondit; *Homo artibus et doctrinâ ornatus.*

Aristippus interrogatus, quâ re esset melior evasurus filius, si eum artibus et literis erudiret, inquit, *Ut non in theatro insideat lapis super lapidem.*

Fons et radix omnis honestatis est, si quis in juventute rectè instituatur.

LAUS.

Haud vulgare beneficium est in rebus honestis laudari; laus enim parit æmulationem, æmulatio virtutem, virtus felicitatem.

Bonum est laudari, sed præstantius est esse laudabilem. Neminem citò lauda, neminem citò vitupera.

Teipsum nec vituperes, nec laudes: utrumque enim videtur esse affectantis inanem gloriam.

Qui se laudat, ipse sui ipsius præconem agere videtur; qui verò se vituperat, aliorum laudes flagitare.

Non refert *quot* laudibus te celebrant, sed *quales*; nam ab improbis laudari vituperium est.

Laus vera est illa quæ a laudato viro proficiscitur.

Non minùs laudatoris inspiciendi sunt mores, quàm ejus qui laudatur.

Vera virtus non eget laude alienâ; cùm ipsa secum ducat suam laudem ac decus.

Ut crescente umbrâ vel decrescente, corpus autem idem est; ita nec melior est quisquam, dum vulgo laudatur; nec pejor, dum vituperatur.

CURIOSITAS.

Multi sunt curiosi ad cognoscendam vitam alienam, pauci studiosi ad corrigendam suam.

Curiositas foras egreditur, et omnia studiosè considerat; interna verò negligit.

Aliena curiosè scrutantem propria ignorare turpe est.

Præstat sæpius cum seipso quàm cum externis colloqui.

Acrior cupiditas est ignota cognoscendi, quàm nota repetendi.

Non multùm nocebit tibi ista transire, quæ nec licet scire nec prodest. Quicquid enim nos meliores beatioresque facturum, in aperto positum est.

HUMILITAS.

Virtutum fundamentum est humilitas; quâ sublatâ, virtutum congregatio non nisi ruina est.

Humilitas sola ad dignitatem via est.

Humilitatem gerere, cùm res arduæ premunt, nulla est commendatio; inter autem res maximè secundas vela superbiæ demittere, summam meretur laudem.

Si quid insigne erigere velis, fundamentum ejus sit humilitas.

Plus est animum deposuisse quàm cultum; difficiliùs arrogantiâ, quàm auro caremus, aut gemmis.

ASSIDUITAS.

Crebris ictibus dejicitur quercus; nec est ulla res actu tam ardua, quam non assidua industria efficiat.

Eruditionis radices sunt quidem satis amaræ, fructus autem dulcissimus.

Literarum studia per se jucunda sunt, multiplici enim voluptate curam nostram et laborem compensant.

Qui in præclaris rebus suam industriam exercet, is, vel si spem fortuna frustret, omni laude non est excludendus.

Pudeat vos, qui Musas colitis, tardos esse et supinos; quin potiùs immensum pectore robur alite.

PROMISSA.

Quæ præstare nolis, cave ne promittas. Priùs quàm promittas, delibera; sed cùm promiseris, fac ut præstes.

Fundamentum justitiæ est fides; dictorum conventuumque constantia et veritas.

Omnia perdidit qui fidem perdidit.

Parthis nulla fides nisi quantùm expedit, quibus utilitas est semper fide sanctior.

Fides nullâ vi ad fallendum cogitur, nullo corrumpitur præmio.

Fac magna, nil magni promittens.

EXEMPLUM.

Plùs homines oculis, quàm auribus credunt: longum iter est per præcepta; efficax et breve per exempla.

Quales sunt ii qui præsunt, tales et illi solent esse, qui eorum imperio sunt subjecti.

Non fieri potest, ut qui talis ipse non est, qualem esse oportet, is alios ad præclaras et laudabiles actiones incitaret.

Sapiens ex aliorum vitâ et exemplo sumit vivendi consilium.

Aliquis vir bonus nobis eligendus est, ac semper ante oculos habendus, ut sic tanquam illo spectante vivamus.

Magna pars peccatorum tollitur, si peccaturis testis adsistat.

O felicem illum, qui non adspectus tantùm, sed etiam cogitatus emendat! O felicem qui sic aliquem vereri potest, ut ad memoriam quoque ejus se componat et ordinet! Qui sic aliquem vereri potest, citò erit verendus.

Pars magna bonitatis est, velle fieri bonum.

NOSCE TEIPSUM.

In omnibus vitæ partibus, hanc sententiam tanquam oraculum consule, *Nosce teipsum*. Præ foribus etiam templi Delphici aureis literis scriptum fuit.

Melior es, si teipsum cognoscas, quàm si, te neglecto, cursus siderum, vires herbarum, cœlestium omnium et terrestrium scientiam haberes. Multi enim multa sciunt, et seipsos nesciunt.

Frustrà sapit qui non sibi sapit: aliorum scientia est inanis, dum nosipsos ignoramus.

Ne teipsum existimaveris aliorum laudatione, sed tuâ ipsius conscientiâ.

Suis quisque vitiis blanditur, eaque mutatis nominibus extenuat.

Qui se verè norunt, semper sibi diffidunt.

Aliena rectiùs perspicimus quàm nostra, et sibi quisque adulator est.

In speculo teipsum contemplator, et si formosus appareas, age quæ formam decent; sin deformis, quod in facie minus est, id morum pulchritudine pensato.

MORS.

Omne humanum genus, quodcumque est, quodcumque erit, morti damnatur.

Incertum est in quo loco mors te expetat; tu illam in omni loco expecta.

Qui mortem timet non effugit eam, sed insuper hoc ipsum vitæ quod datur perdit; anxiè enim vivere non est vivere.

Non potest malè mori, qui bene vixerit, et vix bene moritur, qui malè vixit.

Nihil tibi æquè proficiet ad temperantiam omnium rerum, quàm frequens cogitatio brevis ævi, et incerti.

Nemo, dum adhuc vivit, beatus dici debet; quia ad ultimum usque fati diem ancipiti fortunæ subjecti sumus.

Mors omnes falce suâ demetit: maximus pietate Æneas, eloquentissimus Cicero, ditissimus Crassus fato cecidêre. Ubi Cato? expiravit. Ubi duo fulmina belli, Scipiadæ? occidêre: nemini quidem mors parcere novit.

Xerxes ille rex potentissimus, qui subvertit montes, mariaque constravit, cùm de sublimi loco infinitam hominum multitudinem, et innumerabilem vidisset exercitum, flevisse dicitur, quòd post centum annos, nullus eorum, quos nunc cernebat, superfuturus esset.

ADOLESCENTIA.

Ut brevis flosculorum nitor, ita fugax juventus.

In juventute viget ætas, hilaris est animus, et omne deliciarum genus inconstans expetit. Leotychides interrogatus, Quid potissimùm oportet pueros ingenu-

discere; Quæ illis, inquit, ubi ad virilem ætatem pervenerint, usui sunt futura.

Hercules, cùm primùm pubesceret, exiit in solitudinem, atque ibi sedens diu secum multùmque dubitavit, cùm duas cerneret vias, unam voluptatis, alteram virtutis, utram ingredi melius esset.

Ut in senibus sobrietas, et morum perfectio requiritur; ita in adolescentibus honestus pudor et obedientia.

Honor adolescentum est Deo, parentibus, et senioribus honorem deferre; castitatem, clementiam, et verecundiam colere.

Apud Lacedæmonios scelus erat juvenem non assurrexisse seni.

Adolescentibus bonâ indole præditis sapientes senes delectantur.

Juvenis laborem recusans in senectute miser et calamitosus erit.

SAPIENTIA.

Est sapientia prima stultitiâ caruisse. Sapientia ars vivendi est, quæ nos a libidinum impetu, et formidinum terrore vindicat.

Hoc scito, neminem posse bene vivere, sine sapientiæ studio.

Sapiens nihil fortunæ credit, contentus virtute, quæ opibus non indiget.

Maximum indicium sapientiæ est, ut verbis opera concordent.

Sapientis mens non incurvatur: stat rectus sub quolibet pondere.

Non solùm cùm vacas sapientia colenda est; omnia alia sunt negligenda ut ei assideamus.

Mater omnium bonarum rerum est sapientia, quâ nihil a diis immortalibus præstantius homini datum est.

CONSCIENTIA.

Conscientia bene actæ vitæ jucundissima est.

Bona conscientia prodire vult et conspici: nequitia

ipsas tenebras timet. Proprium est nocentium trepidare. Bona conscientia turbam advocat; mala etiam in solitudine anxia et solicita est.

Si honesta sunt quæ facis, omnes sciant; si turpia, quid refert neminem scire, si tu scias? O! te miserum si contemnis hunc testem.

Si semper memineris Deum inspectorem adesse, in cunctis verbis et actionibus tuis, vereberis inspectoris præsentiam quem nihil latet.

GLORIA.

Optimi cujusque animus maximè ad immortalitatem gloriâ nititur.

Gloria est consentiens laus bonorum; incorrupta vox bene judicantium de excellenti virtute.

Ex omnibus præmiis virtutis amplissimum est gloria, quæ vitæ brevitatem posteritatis memoriâ consolatur, quæ efficit ut morituri vivamus.

Magna est ejus gloria quæ nullis laudibus crescit, et nullis vituperationibus minuitur.

Summa laus est non ambire laudem, quæ magis sequitur fugientem.

Ea fama, quam sequimur, vanum et volatile quiddam est, aurâque mobilius.

Cavenda est nimis avida gloriæ cupiditas.

Gloria præcipuum ornamentum virtutis est; quæ non aliter gaudet agnosci, quàm ut sol amat lucere, ut et prosit quamplurimis, et quamplurimos ad sui æmulationem pelliciat.

Alexander magnus cùm interrogaretur an Olympiis certare curriculo vellet? *Sanè si habiturus sum, inquit, adversarios reges.*

HONOR.

Honor verus est virtus animi; hic honor non a Cæsaribus præstatur, neque pecuniâ comparatur.

Virtus puris fruitur honoribus: proprios in semetipsâ fulgores habet, quos ei vel auferre vel obscurare nihil potest.

Nihil turpe vir bonus faciet, etiamsi omnes deos hominesque celare possit.

Præcipua dignitas est, non fungi honoribus, sed ab aliis dignum honore judicari.

Qui virtutem honore suo fraudat, ipsam virtutem a juventute aufert.

Non est dignum, ut inde exigas honorem, unde refugis laborem.

Non voluptatum viâ sed virtutis ad honoris fastigium itur.

Marcus Cato populum Romanum monebat ut honorem magistratûs his demum committerent, qui de se virtutis specimen dedissent.

A Romanis Honoris templo Virtutis templum erat conjunctum, in quod nisi per virtutis templum introire nemini liceret.

JUSTITIA.

Justitia est constans et perpetua animi propensitas jus suum unicuique tribuendi.

Nihil est honestum quod justitiâ vacat; nec sine eâ potest aliquid esse laudabile.

Justitiæ convenit suum cuique reddere, beneficio gratiam, injuriæ talionem.

Ponat personam amici vel inimici, qui judicis induit: semper enim iniquus est judex qui aut invidet aut favet.

Qui adipisci veram gloriam vult, justitiæ fungatur officiis.

Qualem vis esse proximum tuum tibi, talis esto et tu tuis proximis.

Quod pati non vis ab alio, neque id facias.

LIBERTAS.

Nemo liber est, nisi qui sibi imperat.

Liber est qui seipso est contentus, et ex se pendet, non ex alterius arbitrio et imperio.

Nulla voluptas viris ingenuis est libertate suavior.

Liber est æstimandus qui nulli turpitudini servit; quem superbus non inflat animus.

Profectò liberum non facit fortuna, sed virtus: si enim prudens, si justus, si fortis, si modestus, si innocens, si pius quis fuerit, is verè liber est: horum si quid absit, pro eâ parte se servum sciat.

Eo quisque miserior est in servitute, quo felicior in libertate fuit.

ÆTAS.

Ætatis nulla potest esse intempestiva parsimonia.

Ætas nunquam non defluit, sive dormias, sive vigiles.

Horæ cedunt, dies, menses, et anni; nec præteritum tempus unquam revertitur.

Quemadmodum navigantibus terræ urbesque recedunt; sic temporis cursu primò pueritiam abscondimus, deinde adolescentiam, deinde senectutis annos.

Nihil tempore pretiosius, et heu! nihil hodie eo vilius invenitur.

Nemo sibi perire diem, et nunquam rediturum meditatur.

LABOR.

Justus ac honestus labor honoribus et præmiis decoratur.

Generosum animum difficultas erigit, alit labor.

Turpe est cedere oneri; non est vir fortis et strenuus qui laborem fugit.

Qui laborem recusat, seipsum condemnat tanquam bonis omnibus indignum; quicquid enim est ubique boni, labore comparatur.

Nulla res magna sine labore veniet.

Apud Ægyptios lege fuit cautum ne cibis priùs vesceretur juventus, quàm centum et octoginta stadia percurrisset.

CONCORDIA.

Quid magis omnibus mortalibus expetendum, quàm pax et concordia?

Felices istæ civitates quæ ita in concordiâ vivunt, ut de utilitatibus unum idemque sentiunt, et decernunt.

Ubi concordia, omnium bonorum conservatrix floreat, omnia bene se habent: ubi lites seminat discordia, * nihil non malorum videas.

Civitatem non saxis, lignisve, sed civium virtute muniri oportet, quos si jungit concordia, nullus potest esse murus inexpugnabilior.

Fratrum inter se concordia quovis muro firmius munimentum est.

Scilurus octoginta filios habens, cùm esset moriturus, fasciculum jaculorum singulis porrexit, jussitque rumpere. Id cùm singuli recusavissent, eo quòd impossibile videretur, ipse singula jacula exemit, atque ita omnia facilè confregit, filios admonens his verbis; *Si concordes fueritis, validi, invictique manebitis; contrà, si dissidiis et seditione sitis distracti, imbecilles eritis, et expugnatu faciles.*

BENEFICIA.

Quæ gratis a Deo accepisti gratis præsta.

Ut sol sceleratis, juxtà ac piis oritur; ita benefici est gratis et ingratis dare.

Unum bene collocatum beneficium multorum amissorum solatur damna.

Qui liberalis est, non expectat ut rogetur; sed ultrò quærit occasionem largiendi.

Parvum beneficium tempestivè collatum accipientibus fit maximum.

Duplicatur liberalitatis gratia, cùm accedit celeritas: minùs decipitur cui negatur celeriùs.

Errat, si quis beneficium liberiùs accipit, quàm reddit: hilarior esse debet qui solvit, quàm qui mutuat.

Liberalitatis duo sunt maximè laudabiles fontes; verum judicium, et honesta benevolentia.

Ne sit major beneficentia quàm facultas; qui enim beneficentiores esse volunt quàm res patitur, dum aliis prodesse student, sibi ipsis nocent.

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* *Nihil non malorum*—every kind of evil.

Dati beneficii debemus oblivisci, accepti autem semper meminisse.

Titus Vespasianus super cœnam aliquando recordatus, quòd eo die nemini quicquam præstitisset, *Amici*, inquit, *diem perdidi.*

DESIDIA.

Desidiam ceu pestem quandam semper fugite; nihil non malorum enim docet desidia.

Per torporem vires et ingenium defluunt.

Improba vitanda est desidia siren: a vobis, juvenes procul absint mollia, blanda; ardua petite, difficilia suscipite; per saxa, per rupes, per ignes, divinas Musas insectamini.

Nihil agendo, malè agere perdiscas: ut rubigo ferrum, ita otium vires consumit.

Ut aquæ stagnantes facilè corrumpuntur, sic vita, nullo negotio occupata, vitiis obruitur.

TEMPERANTIA.

Temperantia, in rebus aut expetendis, aut fugiendis, rationem ut sequamur monet.

In omnibus adhibendus est modus: non quantùm velis, sed quantùm sumere debeas, temperantia permittit.
Mater sanitatis est abstinentia; mater ægritudinis voluptas: temperantia enim et morbos et egestatem arcet.

Solus in illicitis non cadit, qui se aliquando et a licitis cautè abstinet.

Pythagoras philosophus olusculis tantùm et frugibus vescebatur, carnibus abstinebat: potum illi fons tribuit.

NOBILITAS.

Virtutes certè faciunt, ut alter altero nobilior sit.

Præter virtutem nullam agnosco nobilitatem; reliqua verò cuncta fortunæ æstimo.

Ille clarus, ille sublimis, ille nobilis, qui dedignatur servire vitiis et ab eis superari.

Bonus vir mihi nobilis videtur: qui verò non justus est, licèt a patre meliore, quàm Jupiter est, genus ducat, ignobilis mihi videtur.

Qui bene vivit, bene nascitur, bene moritur.

Pulcherrimum nobilitatis genus est, quam sibi quisque propriis virtutibus conciliat.

Quanto nobilior es, tanto cautiùs turpitudinem fugito: nihil magis posterorum maculas aperit, quàm majorum splendor et gloria.

Age aliquid præclarum et tu, si vis esse nobilis; majores tui enim, nisi aliquid egissent laude dignum, nunquam nobiles fuissent.

Satius est, inquit Cicero, meis gestis florere, quàm majorum famâ uti.

MAGNANIMITAS.

Nihil magnum est in rebus humanis, nisi mens intrepida periculis, mitis in hóstes devictos, amicis grata, cunctis denique benevola.

Magnanimus stat rectus sub quolibet pondere, nulla illum res minorem facit: quicquid cadere in hominem potest, in se cecidisse non queritur; vires suas novit; vincit virtute fortunam.

Eris magnanimus, si pericula non appetas ut temerarius, nec formides ut timidus.

O quàm contemnenda res est homo, nisi supra humana surrexerit.

MODESTIA.

Verecundia est omnibus ætatibus, personis, temporibus, et locis apta; adolescentes tamen juvenilesque annos maximè decet.

Quàm pulchra et quàm splendida gemma morum est modestia, et in vitâ, et in vultu adolescentis! quàm vera et minimè dubia bonæ spei nuntia, bonæ indolis index.

Plures pudore peccandi, quàm bonâ voluntate a prohibitis abstinent.

Diogenes adolescentulum inhonesto verbo erubescentem, *Confide*, inquit, *fili, hicce color virtutis est.*

VERITAS.

Nihil veritate sanctius et pretiosius haberi debet.

Turpe est aliud loqui, aliud sentire; quod sentimus loquamur, quod loquimur sentiamus: concordet sermo cum vitâ.

Non amat veritas angulos; in medio stat: licèt nullum patronum aut defensorem obtineat, tamen per se ipsa defenditur.

Non solùm proditor est veritatis, qui mendacium pro veritate loquitur, sed qui non liberè veritatem pronuntiat quam pronuntiare oportet; aut non liberè defendit libertatem quam defendere oportet.

AFFECTUS.

Affectus quidem tam mali ministri quam duces sunt.

Facile est affectus nostros, quum primùm oriuntur, coërcere: morbum signa præcurrunt: prodest morbum suum nôsse, et vires ejus, antequàm spatientur, opprimere.

Cupiditati nihil satis est; naturæ satis est etiam parum: necessariæ cupidines, nec operâ multâ, nec impensâ implentur.

Pythagoras perturbationes animi lyrâ componebat.

METUS.

Plus in metuendo est mali, quàm in eo ipso quod timetur.

Timor modestus cautionem, vehemens verò desperationem parit.

Magna est stultitia, id ipsum quod verearis ita cavere, ut cùm vitare fortasse potueris, ultro accersas et attrahas.

Auget sibi molestiam qui timet quod vitari non potest.

Miserrimum est consenescere metu mali quod nondum venit.

Qui insidias timet raró circumvenitur. Sæpe metuendo sapiens malum vitat.

ULTIO.

Multo satius, multoque formosius oblivisci injuriæ, quàm ulcisci: generosior est nulla oblivio quàm

offensæ. Nobilissimum vindictæ genus est parcere, et benefacere.

Multos vindicâsse pœnituit, neminem pepercisse: venia mitis est ingenii, ultio autem ferini.

Pejus est injuriam facere quàm ferre. Melius est injuriam accipere quàm ulcisci.

FELICITAS.

Miseri sunt quos vulgus beatos judicat, et non pauci beati quos miserrimos putat. Beati sunt quos nulli metus terrent, nullæ ægritudines exedunt, nullæ libidines cruciant.

Vir sapiens et bonus ubicumque vixerit felix est.

Raró ulla datur felicitas, cui non est adjunctum aliquid incommodi.

Quantò major est fortuna, tantò minùs secura est.

Nulla adversitas eum dejecit, quem nulla felicitas corrumpit.

Sapienter cogitant qui temporibus secundis casus adversos reformidant.

Semper humanæ lætitiæ tristitia repentina succedit, et quod incepit a gaudio, desinit in mœrore: felicitas quippe multis amaris est respersa.

Plerisque fatale est nunquam in rebus secundis sapere.

Difficilius est hominem reperire qui res secundas, quàm qui adversas rectè ferat.

Ut adversas, sic secundas res immoderatè ferre, levitatis est.

Socrates interrogatus, Utrùm Persarum rex magnus felix esset. *Nescio*, inquit, *an eruditus et justus sit: in hoc enim hominis felicitas consistit.*

TACITURNITAS.

Nihil æquè prodest quàm minimùm cum aliis loqui et plurimùm secum.

In hoc incumbe, ut libentiùs audias quàm loquaris.

Magna est sapientia tempestivum silentium, omni certè sermone præstantius.

Taciturnitas stulto homini pro sapientiâ est: tacere qui nescit, nescit loqui.

Tria sunt præcipuè in omni vitâ habenda: in animo prudentia, in vultu verecundia, in linguâ silentium.

In Pythagoræ scholâ quinquenne silentium erat indictum.

LUDUS ET RECREATIO.

Omnibus prodest subinde animum relaxare; vires humanæ laborem continuum pati non possunt: dirumpitur arcus qui nunquam laxatur.

Animi et corporis remissiones ad novos labores nos parant.

Non remittenda quidem sunt studia, sed relaxanda, nascitur enim ex assiduitate laborum quædam hebetatio et torpor animi.

Detur pueris respiratio, ludus, et jucunditas: caveant autem ab intemperantiâ, meminerint verecundiæ.

PHILOSOPHIA.

Philosophia sapientiæ amor est. Philosophia omnium artium mater est: hæc primùm ad cultum deorum, deinde ad jus hominum, tum ad modestiam, magnitudinemque animi erudivit.

Qui ad philosophorum scholas venit, quotidie secum aliquid boni exinde ferat; aut sanior domum redeat, aut sanabilior.

Facere docet philosophia, non solùm discere: ea autem est et contemplativa, et activa: spectat simulque agit.

Philosophia animum firmat et fabricat: vitam disponit, actiones regit; agenda et omittenda demonstrat.

Aristoteles rogatus, Quid fructûs philosophia sua illi attulisset, *Ut meâ*, inquit, *sponte ea faciam, quæ plerique legum metu coacti faciunt.*

Aristippus percontanti Dionysio, Quid eximium hab-

erent philosophi præ cæteris hominibus? *Ut*, inquit, *si omnes leges aboleantur, tamen justè victuri simus.*

ERROR.

Omnium est facillimum seipsum decipere.

Sapientissimus aliquando a proposito errat: nemo usquam loci tam peritus inventus fuit sagittarius, ut a scopo nunquam aberraverit.

Nemo errat sibi solùm, sed dementiam spargit in proximos accipitque invicem.

Simplex recti cura est, multiplex erroris, et semper novas declinationes habet.

Veritati aliquid extremum est, error est immensus.

AMICITIA.

Solitudo est vita sine amicis, insidiarum et metûs plena: ratio ipsa monet amicitias parare.

Amicitia cum voluptate maximâ connectitur: lætamur enim amicorum lætitiâ, et pariter dolemus angoribus.

Eodem modo sapiens erit affectus erga amicum, quo in seipsum: quosque labores propter suam voluptatem suscipiat, eosdem suscipiet propter amici voluptatem.

Verum illud est, quod dicitur, *multos modios salis simul edendos esse, ut amicitiæ munus perfectum sit.*

Nihil æquè oblectat animum quàm amicitia fidelis et dulcis.

Quantum bonum est ubi sunt præparata pectora, in quæ tutè secretum omne descendat, quorum sermo solicitudinem leniat, sententia consilium expediat, hilaritas tristitiam dissipet.

Amici aspectus suavis est: exceptâ sapientiâ, nil melius datum est homini a diis immortalibus quàm amicitia: quid enim dulcius quàm habere, cum quo omnia sic loqui possis, ut tecum?

Aurum ignis probat, amicos adversa fortuna.

IRA.

Ira est impetuosa, et omni flammâ vehementior. Qui iram non frænat, is immani belluæ quàm homini est similior.

Per iram sapientia perditur; nec enim fieri potest ut concitatus irâ ratione utatur.

Optimum est primum iræ irritamentum spernere, ipsisque repugnare seminibus.

In primis finibus hostis arcendus est; nam cùm intravit, et portis se intulit, modum a captivis non accipit.

Irâ abstinendum est sive par est qui lacessendus est, sive superior, sive inferior. Cum pari contendere anceps est, cum superiore furiosum, cum inferiore sordidum.

Ira educatione repellenda est: facile est enim teneros adhuc animos componere: vix tandem reciduntur vitia quæ nobiscum creverunt.

Nihil magìs facit iracundos quàm educatio mollis et blanda: luxuria maximè iracundiam nutrit.

Non potest omnino, inquies, ex animo ira tolli; neque hoc natura hominis patitur. Quodcumque sibi imperavit, animus obtinuit.

VIRTUS.

Inter pulchra quidem virtus primatum tenet; laudari verò debet non ipsa modò virtus, sed causæ quoque et comites, fructus, et opus omne virtutis.

Virtute non res honestior, non constantior est ulla; pulchritudo vel valetudine perit, vel tempore: divitiæ vitiorum sunt potiùs quàm recti ministræ.

Nulli præclusa est virtus; omnibus patet, omnes admittit, omnes invitat.

Virtus magnifica est, non quia per se beatum est malo caruisse, sed quia animum præparat ad cogni-

tionem cœlestium, dignumque efficit qui in consortium Dei veniat.

Si ad alias virtutes animi literarum lux accesserit, tum demum consummatum quiddam, et perfectum videmus, si in rebus humanis potest esse perfectio.

Aude virtutis amplitudinem quasi in alterâ libræ lance ponere: terram ea lanx et maria deprimet.

VOLUPTAS.

Fluit voluptas, sæpiùsque relinquit causas pœnitendi quàm recordandi.

Nulla capitalior pestis quàm voluptas hominibus a naturâ data est.

Plato voluptatem escam malorum appellat.

Voluptas tum, cùm maximè delectat, extinguitur.

Voluptates contemplemur non venientes, sed abeuntes: venientes enim fucatâ specie blandiuntur; abeuntes dolorem relinquunt.

Attalus Stoicus dicere solebat, *Malo me fortuna in castris suis, quàm in deliciis habeat.*

Nemo ipsam voluptatem, quia voluptas sit, aspernatur, aut odit, aut fugit; sed quia consequantur magni dolores eos, qui cum ratione voluptatem sequi nesciunt.

Voluptates agricolarum mihi ad sapientis vitam proximè accedere videntur.

Siqua propter voluptatem nequiter feceritis, voluptas citò abibit, nequitia verò apud vos semper manebit.

Voluptates istas sectare, quæ cum gloriâ sunt conjunctæ.

PATRIA.

Patriâ nihil dulcius, nihil carius in vitâ esse debet: nullus locus est domesticâ sede jucundior.

Cari sunt liberi, propinqui, familiares: sed omnes omnium caritates patria complectitur.

Nullus est casus pro dignitate et libertate patriæ non ferendus.

Codrus Atheniensium rex, cùm, in bello Peloponnesiaco, ab oraculo responsum accepisset: *Victricem fore gentem, cujus princeps bello periret*, permutato regis habitu, et gregarium se fingens militem, hostibus se occidendum præbuit.

VITA.

Quomodò fabulâ, sic vitâ, non quàm diu, sed quàm bene acta sit, refert.

Optabilior est vita obscura cum securitate, quàm cum periculo splendida.

Inter cætera mala, hoc habet stultitia: semper vivere incipit.

Nihil est tam fallax quàm vita humana.

Ad mortem dies accedit omnis: ideo animus nobilis, conscius sibi melioris naturæ, dat operam ut in hâc statione honestè se gerat; nihil horum quæ circa ipsum sunt suum judicat, sed ut commodatis utitur.

SPES.

Nihil perinde animum sustentat atque spes læta, et bonorum expectatio.

Illa, quæ jucunda sunt, licèt nondum adsint præsentia, spe tamen delectant.

Spes, felicitatis blanda expectatio, sola hominem in miseriis consolari potest.

Cùm fortuna minatur, fortiter teipsum sustine, ac res secundas expecta, nec abjicias spem, quæ sola nec morientem relinquit.

Aristippus philosophus, naufragio ejectus, amissis omnibus, cùm vidisset in arenâ figuras quasdam geometricas, hilari vultu exclamâsse dicitur; *Bene sperandum est, hìc enim hominum vestigia cernimus.*

NATURA.

Naturam sequentibus omnia facilia sunt et jucunda: contra illam viventibus non alia vita est, quàm contra flumen navigantibus.

Gratia est habenda naturæ, quòd ea, quæ necessaria sunt, parabilia fecerit; quæ autem non facilè parantur, minimè necessaria. Naturam ducem si sequimur, nunquam aberrabimus.

Meliora sunt ea quæ naturâ, quàm quæ arte perfecta sunt.

FORTUNA.

Plùs hominibus adversa, quàm prospera prodest fortuna.

Non solùm ipsa fortuna cæca est, sed etiam eos plerumque cæcos efficit quos complectitur.

Nihil eripit fortuna nisi quod dedit: virtutem autem non dedit, ideo non detrahit.

Ille insanus est, qui alteri fortunam exprobrat; cùm nemo sciat, etiamsi florens sit, an ad vesperam eadem fortuna sit mansura.

Neminem adversa fortuna comminuere potest, nisi quem secunda decepit.

Brutus in eo libro, quem de virtute scripsit, ait, *se vidisse Marcellum, Mitylenis exulantem, beatissimè viventem, neque unquam antè bonarum artium cupidiorem.*

PATIENTIA.

Omnis dolor patientiâ lenitur: alia aliis malis sunt remedia, patientia autem commune est malorum omnium lenimentum.

Sine querelâ mortalibus tributa pendamus. Hyems frigora adducit, algendum est; æstas calores refert, æstuandum est: intemperies cœli valetudinem tentat, ægrotandum est, et fera nobis occurrit, et homo feris omnibus perniciosior.

Optimum est pati quod emendare non possis, et Deum sine murmuratione comitari.

Malus miles est, qui imperatorem gemens sequitur.

CONSUETUDO.

Nihil tam firmum est in rebus humanis, quàm veteris consuetudinis imperium.

Quæramus quid optimè factum sit, non quid usitatissimum; et quid nobis felicitatem perpetuam præbere possit, non quid vulgo, veritatis pessimo interpreti, probatum sit.

Ita sumus compositi, ut solita et quotidiana, etiamsi admiratione digna, transeunt; contrà, minimarum rerum, si insolita fuerint, spectaculum dulce fit; nemo lunam, nisi laborantem, observat.

CONTENTUS SUA SORTE.

Nihil est ab omni parte beatum: multi, novâ sorte quæsitâ, veterem rursus optaverunt.

Tuâ sorte sis contentus: nonnulli fuêre, qui, si mansissent humiles, tuti esse potuerunt: facti sublimes, ceciderunt in pericula.

Quotidie nos ipsa natura admonet, quàm paucis, quàm parvis rebus egeat, quàm vilibus.

Si cui sua non satis ampla videntur, licèt totius mundi dominus sit, miser est: si ad naturam vivis, nunquam eris pauper, si ad opinionem, nunquam dives.

VITIUM.

Summa scientia est vitia virtutesque distinguere.

Videndum est diligenter ad quæ vitia simus propensi: alii enim ad alia procliviores sumus.*

Quis non peccat in vitâ, et delictis nullis tenetur? optimus ille est, qui non solùm minimis, sed etiam paucissimis urgetur.

Vitia nostra, quia amamus, defendimus, et ea malumus excusare quàm excutere.

Perniciosum est vitiis servire: quia quot vitia habet anima, tot et dominos.

Magis nocent vitia quæ boni prætextum habent.

Citò nequitia obrepit, virtus difficilis inventu est; rectorem, ducemque desiderat. Vir malus plus mali patitur afflictus conscientiâ, quàm ille qui in corpore castigatur et flagris cæditur.

* *Alii enim, &c.*—different men are prone to different vices.

Siquis impietatem quàmvis occultè fecerit, nunquam tamen confidat eam fore semper occultam. Improborum facta primò suspicio insequitur, deinde sermo atque fama, tum accusatio, tum judex: multi etiam ipsi se indicaverunt.

Nulla potest esse in scelere voluptas.

Desinit esse remedio locus, ubi quæ fuerunt vitia mores fiunt.

MEMORIA.

Mater musarum est memoria, et tantùm scimus, quantùm memoriâ tenemus. Memoria minuitur, nisi eam exerceas; cunctis memoriæ defectibus medetur industria.

Si quid audiveris cognitu dignum, id non libris, sed animo inscribito; hâc enim exercitatione confirmata memoria, quicquid vult, tenet, et, quod quisque scit, habet in promptu.

Mithridati regi Ponti tanta fuissė memoria fertur, ut duabus et viginti nationibus, quibus imperabat, suâ cuique linguâ jus dicere soleret.

PUERITIA.

Ut ad literas, ita ad virtutem pueritia promptissima est.

Tenaciter hærent illa quæ rudibus annis percepimus: proinde optima quæque in primis statim annis addiscenda sunt.

Quod in pueritiâ didicimus, diutius, firmiùsque meminisse solemus.

Puer quidam, qui apud Platonem educatus fuerat, inde ad parentes reductus, cùm sublatâ voce excandescentem conspiceret patrem, dixisse fertur: *Nunquam hæc apud Platonem vidi.*

CONSILIUM. PRUDENTIA.

Sine bono consilio nihil efficit robur.

Priusquàm incipias, consulto, et, ubi consulueris, maturè facto opus est.

Homines sapientes solent ante facta deliberare, stulti autem post facta.

Prudentis est in alieno fugienda intueri. Prudentia nobis maximè necessarium est; docet enim quid fugiendum, quid tenendum sit: docet ut in cunctis quis idem sit, tam in prosperis quàm in adversis: docet denique quomodò præsentia ordines, et futura provideas.

Prudentia tanto cæteris virtutibus antecellit, quanto cæteris sensibus præstat visus.

BENEFICIA.

Hæc beneficii inter duos lex est; alter statim oblivisci debet dati, alter accepti nunquam.

Generosi animi et magnifici est juvare et prodesse: qui dat beneficia Deum imitatur.

Ab Antigono Cynicus quidam petiit talentum: respondit, *Plus esse quàm quod Cynicus petere debet;* repulsus petit denarium; respondit; *Minus esse quàm quod regem deceret dare.*

Nihil æquè amarum est quàm diu pendere: meliùs spes præciditur quàm trahitur. Qui tardè proficit, non ex animo facit.

ARS.

Fabius pictor felices artes futuras ait, si soli artifices de iis judicarent.

Ex minimo vestigio artifex artificem cognoscit.

Nemo rectè de artificio potest judicare nisi artifex.

Quam scit quisque exerceat artem.

Praxiteles equam tantâ animi sagacitate pinxit, ut equus quidam hinnitus edere coactus fuerit; canemque cujus aspectu canis alter a latratu abstinere non potuit.

DEUS.

Ab ejus operibus incipimus Deum nôsse: quocunque te flexeris, ibi Deum videbis occurrentem tibi: nihil ab illo vacat.

Totus mundus Dei immortalis est templum: solùm quidem amplitudine ac magnificentiâ dignum.

Deus est mens immortalis; spiritus cuncta pervadens; pervigil oculus; manus omnipotens.

PIETAS.

In pietate præcipua pars felicitatis sita est.

Primus est Dei cultus, Deum credere. Munera et victimæ nihil honoris Deo conferunt; honor summus Deo est, scire eum et imitari.

Optimè Deum honorat, qui mentem suam, quantùm fieri potest, similem Deo facit.

Non linguam sed opera Deus præcipuè curat; sapiens, etiam cùm tacet, Deum honorat.

Socrates, humanæ sapientiæ quasi quoddam terrestre oraculum;

Nihil ultrà petendum a diis immortalibus, arbitrabatur, *quàm ut bona tribuerent: quia ii demum scirent quod unicuique esset utile; nos autem plerumque id votis expetere, quod non impetrare melius foret.*

PAUPERTAS.

Qui cum paupértate bene convenit dives est: non qui parum habet, sed qui plùs cupit, pauper est.

Paupertas primâ fronte rigida est ac subtristis, cùm domum nostram invadit; at cùm in familiaritatem admissa fuerit, et minimè sumptuosa, et secura, et facilis hospes erit.

Nihil amittit, qui nihil habet; et parum eget, qui parum cupit.

Ama màgis justam paupertatem, quàm injustas divitias.

Scire uti paupertate magna est felicitas.

Socrates, in pompâ cùm magna vis auri argentique ferretur; *Quam multa non desidero*, inquit.

Si nihil aliud secum afferret paupertas, quàm quòd fictorum amicorum et fallacium gregibus adulantium te liberat, abundè esset causa, ut non modò ferenda esset, sed optanda, imo etiam accersenda pauperies.

Ut honoribus hominum mores non raró corrumpuntur; ita paupertate sæpe emendantur.

Facilius est paupertatem laudare quàm ferre; census in castris ordinem promovet.

In carcere Socrates disputavit, et exire noluit; remansitque, ut duarum rerum gravissimarum hominibus metum demeret, mortis et carceris.

DEI BENEVOLENTIA.

Deus humano generi præcipuè ministrat: in primâ verùm constitutione *rationem* homini dedit: hâc antecedimus animalia, Deum sequimur.

Quid autem ratio? Nihil aliud quàm divini spiritûs pars in corpus humanum mersa.

Ipsa formæ nostræ pulchritudo Deum fatetur artificem; vultus erectus, oculi in summo, veluti in speculo, constituti, et omnes cæteri sensus velut in arce compositi.

Nihil in homine membrorum est quod non necessitudinis causa sit et decoris.

Ver æquè cum suis floribus, et æstas cum suis messibus, et autumni maturitas grata, auctorem suum parentemque testantur.

RERUM DISSOLUTIO.

Hæc mundi domus, cœlum quoque cum omnibus quæ cœlo continentur ita, ut cœperunt, desinent.

Corpus omne, sive arescit in pulverem, sive in humorem solvitur, vel in cinerem comprimitur, subducitur nobis, a Deo elementorum custode reservatur.

Sol demergit et nascitur: flores occidunt et reviviscunt; expectandum nobis etiam corporis ver est.

Pythagoras familiares suos hortabatur, ut optimum vivendi genus sibi deligerent; quàmvis enim laboriosum esset, consuetudine tamen jucundum fore.

Anacharsis leges aranearum telis comparabat; nam ut illas infirmiora animalia retinere, valentiora transmittere; ita his humiles et pauperes constringi, divites et potentes non alligari.

Thales, interrogatus quid esset in totâ rerum naturâ

robustissimum, respondit; *Necessitas, superat enim omnia.*

Sapiens non amat divitias sed mavult: non in animum illas sed in domum recipit.

Domus sapientis angusta, sine cultu, sine strepitu, sine apparatu est: nullis observatur janitoribus; fortuna non transit; scit non esse illic sibi locum.

Ut secundâ tempestate navigantes etiam adversæ præsidia in promptu habent; ita viri sapientes in rebus secundis etiam adversæ fortunæ remedia sibi parant.

Alexander cuidam civitati partem agrorum et dimidium rerum omnium promittenti; *Eo*, inquit, *proposito in Asiam veni, non ut id acciperem quod dedissetis, sed ut id haberetis quod reliquissem.*

Archidamus, post cladem apud Chæroneam acceptam, cùm a Philippo rege Macedonum literas accepisset acerbiùs scriptas, sic rescripsit; *si metiaris umbram tuam, haudquaquam reperies eam factam majorem quàm ante victoriam erat.*

Philosophiæ summum Epictetus duobus verbis comprehendere solitus est: *Sustine* et *abstine:* quorum prius admonet ut mala æquo animo perferamus; posterius, ut a voluptatibus temperemus.

Dionysius junior, pulsus a tyrannide, et rogatus, Quid illi Plato, et philosophiæ disciplina profuissent? *Ut tantam*, inquit, *fortunæ mutationem æquo animo feram.*

Cùm Athenis quidam in theatrum grandis natu venisset, locus ei a suis civibus nusquam datus est: cùm autem ad Lacedæmonios accessisset, consurrexisse omnes illi dicuntur, et senem in sedem suam recepisse. Quod ubi populus aspexit, maximo plausu alienæ urbis verecundiam comprobavit. Ferunt tum unum ex Lacedæmoniis dixisse; *Ergo Athenienses quid sit rectum sciunt, sed id facere negligunt.*

Alexandro Magno Corinthii per legatos gratulati sunt et civitate suâ illum donaverunt: cùm risisset

Alexander hoc officii genus; unus ex legatis, *Nulli*, inquit, *civitatem unquam dedimus alii, quàm tibi et Herculi.*

Antisthenes dicebat; satius esse cum paucis bonis adversus omnes malos pugnare, quàm cum multis malis adversus paucos bonos. Præstat enim de numero bonorum esse, quorum ubique raritas est, quàm de grege malorum, quorum ubique plena sunt omnia.

Alexander suam imaginem, ab Apelle pictam, contemplatus, non laudavit pro dignitate picturæ. Quum autem introductus equus adhinniret equo istius tabulæ, tanquam si verus esset et ipse; *O rex*, inquit Apelles, *hic* sanè *equus* artis pingendi multò peritior quàm *tu* esse videtur.

Epaminondas unum habebat pallium, idque sordidum; si quando verò illud dedisset in fullonis officinam, ipse se domi continebat ob inopiam alterius.

Anaxarchus Alexandrum ridebat, quòd se ipsum Deum faceret.

Quum verò ægrotaret aliquando Alexander, et ideo medicus ei sorbitionem præciperet parari; ridens Anaxarchus; *At nostri Dei*, inquit, *in sorbitione spes sitæ sunt.*

Pythagoras, tyrannidem fugiens, in Italiam venit, et quæ didicerat de rerum naturâ mundique aperuit, et ad modum seculi docuit, ad usus necessarios cuncta præbente terrâ, nefas esse animalibus vesci.

Priscis temporibus, cùm adhuc nuda virtus placeret, vigebant artes ingenuæ, summumque certamen inter homines erat, ne quid profuturum sæculis diu lateret. Itaque omnium herbarum succos Democritus expressit, et, ne lapidum virgultorumque vis lateret, ætatem inter experimenta consumpsit.

Carthaginienses duos gubernatores navi dederunt, absurdum esse dicentes, duo quidem gubernacula habere; eum verò, qui navigantibus utilissimus esset, et imperium navis teneret, solum et absque successore ac socio esse.

DICTIONARY.

Abbreviations and characters explained.

The character (¯) over a vowel denotes it to be long. (˘) over a vowel denotes it to be short. *m.* denotes the masculine. *f.* the feminine. *n.* the neuter. *c.* common gender. *d.* doubtful gender. *ind.* or *indec.* indeclinable. *adj.* adjective. *num.* numeral. *comp.* comparative. *sup.* superlative. *pt.* participle. *a.* active verb. *pass.* passive. *n.* neuter. *dep.* or *d.* deponent. *n. p.* or *n. pass.* neuter passive. *freq.* frequentative. *inc.* or *incep.* inceptive. *imp.* impersonal. *irr.* or *irreg.* irregular. *def.* defective. *def. pret.* defective preteritive. *ger.* gerund. *sup.* supine. *adv.* adverb. *conj.* conjunction. *prep.* preposition. *int.* interjection. *pro.* pronoun. The figures denote the number of the declension or conjugation.

A, ab, abs, prep. ***from, by.***
Abdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, a. 3. ***to hide, to conceal.***
Abdūco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. ***to take away, to carry off, to withdraw.***
Abdūcor, ci, ctus sum, pass. ***to be taken away.***
Abel, ēlis, m. 3. ***Abel, a proper name.***
Abeo, īre, īvi & ii, ĭtum, irreg. n. ***to go away, to depart.***
Aberro, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. ***to wander, to go aside, or astray.***
Abiens, abeuntis, pt. (from abeo) ***departing.***
Abies, ĕtis, f. 3. ***a fir tree.***
Abĭgo, igĕre, ēgi, actum, a. 3. ***to drive away, to banish.***
Abjĭcio, (ab & jacio) jicĕre, jēci, jectum, a. 3. ***to throw, to cast away.***
Ablātus, a, um, pt. (from aufĕro) ***taken away, carried away.***
Abluo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. ***to wash clean, to bathe, to purify.***
Abluor, ui, ūtus sum, pass. ***to be bathed.***
Ablūtus, a, um, pt. ***washed.***
Abnuo, uĕre, ui, sup. car. a. 3. ***to deny, to refuse.***
Abŏleo, ēre, ēvi, ĭtum, a. 2. ***to abolish, to wash away.***
Aboleor, ēri, ĭtus sum, pass. ***to be abolished.***
Abrahāmus, i, m. 2. ***Abraham.***
Absālon, ōnis, m. 3. ***Absalom.***
Abscondo, dĕre, di & dĭdi, dĭtum & sum, a. 3. ***to hide.***
Absinthium, i, n. 2. ***wormwood.***
Absolvo, vĕre, vi, lūtum, a. 3. ***to acquit.***
Absolvor, vi, ūtus sum, pass. ***to be acquitted.***
Absque, prep. ***without.***
Abstinendum, i, ger. (from absti neo) ***abstaining.***
Abstĭnens, tis, pt. ***abstaining.***

Abstinentia, æ, f. 1. *abstinence.*
Abstĭneo, (abs & teneo) inēre, inui, entum, (sup. seldom used) a. 2. *to abstain.*
Absum, esse, fui, futūrus, n. *to be absent or distant, to be far from, to be wanting.*
Absūmo, mĕre, mpsi, mptum, a. 3. *to consume, to destroy.*
Absūmor, mi, mptus sum, pass. *to be destroyed.*
Absumptus, a, um, pt. *consumed.*
Absurde, (iùs, issĭmè) adv. *absurdly, foolishly.*
Absurdus, a, um, adj. *absurd.*
Abundans, tis, pt. *abounding.*
Abundantia, æ, f. 1. *abundance.*
Abunde, adv. *enough, sufficiently.*
Abundo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to abound.*
Abūtor, ti, sus sum, dep. 3. *to abuse.*
Ac, conj. *and, as, than.*
Accēdens, tis, pt. *coming, added.*
Accēdo, dĕre, ssi, ssum, n. 3. *to approach, to come to, to be added.*
Accendo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. *to inflame, to kindle.*
Accendor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be inflamed.*
Accensus, a, um, pt. *inflamed, lighted.*
Acceptus, a, um, pt. *received.*
Accersendus, a, um, pt. *to be invited.*
Accerso, sĕre, sīvi, sītum, a. 3. *to send for.*
Accersor, i, ītus sum, pass. *to be sent for.*
Accessio, ōnis, f. 3. *coming, addition.*
Accĭdo, dĕre, di, sup. car. n. 3. *to happen, to take place,* (ad & cădo.)
Accīdo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. *to cut short.* (ad & cædo.)
Accīdor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be cut short.*
Accingo, ngĕre, nxi, nctum, a. 3. *to gird on, to prepare.*
Accipiens, tis, pt. *receiving.*
Accĭpio, cipĕre, cēpi, ceptum, a. 3. *to receive.*
Accipior, cĭpi, ceptus sum, pass. *to be received.*
Accipĭter, tris, m. 3. *a hawk.*
Accīsus, a, um, pt. *cut off.*
Accommŏdo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to lend, to put on, to suit.*
Accurro, currĕre, curri *or* cucurri, cursum, n. 3. *to run to, to run together.*
Accusatio, ōnis, f. 3. *an accusation.*
Accūso, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to accuse.*
Acer *or* acris, acre, adj. (comp. acrior, sup. acerrĭmus) *bold, valiant, earnest, vehement.*
Acerbè, (iùs, issĭmè) adv. *sharply, severely.*
Acerbus, a, um, adj. *bitter, sharp, severe.*
Acies, ēi, f. 5. *an army drawn up in line of battle, an edge.*
Acrior, us, adj. comp. *more earnest.*
Acriter, adv. (acriùs, acerrĭmè) *sharply, severely, valiantly.*
Actio, ōnis, f. 3. *action.*
Actīvus, a, um, adj. *active.*
Actum & Actu } supines from ago.
Actus, ûs, m. 4. *an act, a deed.*
Actus, a, um, pt. (from ago) *done, performed, past, spent.*
Aculeus, i, m. 2. *a sting.*
Acuendum, i, ger. from acuo.
Acuendus, a, um, pt. *to be sharpened.*
Acuens, tis, pt. *sharpening.*
Acuo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. *to sharpen.*
Acuor, ui, ūtus sum, pass. *to be sharpened.*

Ad, prep. *to, before, at, toward.*
Adămo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to love much, to love.*
Adāmus, i, m. 2. *Adam.*
Adapto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to adapt, to fit to.*
Adăquo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to water.*
Adăquor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be watered.*
Addīco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to doom, to condemn, to give over.*
Addiscendus, a, um, pt. (from addisco) *to be learned.*
Addisco, discĕre, didĭci, sup. car. a. 3. *to learn, to learn well or more.*
Addo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, a. 3. *to add, to give.*
Addor, di, dĭtus sum, pass. *to be added.*
Addūco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to bring, to carry, to persuade.*
Addūcor, ci, ctus sum, pass. *to be brought.*
Adductus, a, um, pt. *brought, led.*
Adeò, adv. *so, so that, so much.*
Adeo, īre, īvi & ii, ĭtum, irr. n. *to go to, to approach.*
Adhæreo, hærēre, hæsi, hæsum, n. 2. *to adhere to, to be fastened to.*
Adhæresco, ĕre, incep. 3. see adhæreo.
Adhibendus, a, um, pt. *to be used, to be applied.*
Adhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. *to call, to use ;* Adhibēre fidem, *to give credit.*
Adhĭbeor, ēri, ĭtus sum, pass. *to be used.*
Adhibĭtus, a, um, pt. *used.*
Adhinnio, īre, īvi, ītum, n. 4. *to neigh after.*
Adhuc, adv. *hitherto, yet.*
Adĭmo, imĕre, ēmi, emptum, a. 3. *to take away.*
Adĭmor, ĭmi, emptus sum, pass. *to be taken away.*
Adipiscor, adipisci, adeptus sum, dep. 3. *to obtain, to arrive at, to be obtained.*
Adĭtus, ûs, m. 4. *a way, entrance.*
Adjumentum, i, n. 2. *aid, help.*
Adjunctus, a, um, pt. *joined, added.*
Adjungo, gĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to join, to add.*
Adjungor, gi, ctus sum, pass. *to be joined.*
Adjūtus, a, um, pt. *assisted.*
Adjŭvo, uvare, ūvi, ūtum, a. 1. *to assist, to help.*
Adjŭvor, uvāri, ūtus sum, pass. *to be assisted.*
Administrandum, i, ger. from
Administro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to govern, to serve.*
Admirabĭlis, e, adj. *admirable.*
Admirandus, a, um, pt. *to be admired.*
Admīrans, tis, pt. *admiring.*
Admiratio, onis, f. 3. *admiration.*
Admirātus, a, um, pt. *admired, admiring.*
Admīror, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to admire, to wonder at.*
Admissus, a, um, pt. *admitted.*
Admitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum, a. 3. *to admit, to commit.*
Admittor, itti, issus sum, pass. *to be admitted.*
Admonendus, a, um, pt. *to be admonished.*
Admŏnens, tis, pt. *admonishing.*
Admŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. *to admonish, to put in mind.*
Admŏneor, ēri, ĭtus sum, pass. *to be admonished.*
Admonitio, ōnis, f. 3. *advice, admonition.*
Admonĭtus, a, um, pt. *admonished, advised.*
Adŏleo, olēre, olēvi, ultum, n. 2. *to grow up.*
Adolescens, tis, c. 3. *a youth.*

Adolescentia, æ, f. 1. *youth.*
Adolescentŭlus, i, m. 2. *a youth.*
Adolesco, lescĕre, lui & lēvi, sup. car. incep. 3. *to grow up, to increase.*
Adopto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to adopt.*
Adōrans, tis, pt. *adoring.*
Adōro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to adore, to worship.*
Adrēpo, pĕre, psi, ptum, a. 3. *to creep to.*
Adsĕquor. See assĕquor.
Adsisto. See assisto.
Adspectus. See aspectus.
Adstans. See astans.
Adsto. See asto.
Adstrictus. See astrictus.
Adstringo. See astringo.
Adsum, es, esse, fui, futūrus, irreg. n. *to be present, to come, to favour.*
Adūlans, tis, pt. *flattering, a flatterer.*
Adulātor, ōris, m. 3. *a flatterer.*
Adūlor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to flatter.*
Adultĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to corrupt, to commit adultery.*
Adultus, a, um, pt. & adj. *grown up, strong.*
Adveniens, tis, pt. *coming.*
Advĕnio, venīre, vēni, ventum, n. 4. *to come to, to arrive, to happen.*
Adventus, ûs, m. 4. *coming, approach.*
Adversarius, a, um, adj. *opposed.*
Adversarius, i, m. 2. *an enemy.*
Adversĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *adversity.*
Adversum, prep. } *against, toward.*
Adversus, prep. }
Adversus, a, um, adj. & pt. *adverse, opposite, unfortunate, hostile*; res adversæ, *adversity.*
Advŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to summon, to call, to invite.*
Advŏlans, tis, pt. *flying to.*
Advŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to fly to, to hasten.*
Ædes, or ædis, is, f. 3. *a temple*; plur. ædes, ium, *a house, or private dwelling.*
Ædifĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to build*; (ædes facio.)
Ædifĭcor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be built.*
Ægrè, adv. *hardly, with difficulty*; ægrè ferre, *to be displeased.*
Ægritūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *care, sorrow.*
Ægrotandum, i, ger. from ægrōto.
Ægrōtans, tis, pt. *being sick.*
Ægrōto, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to be sick.*
Ægrōtus, a, um, adj. *sick.*
Ægyptius, a, um, adj. *Egyptian.*
Ægyptus, i, f. 2. *Egypt.*
Æmulatio, ōnis, f. 3. *emulation.*
Ænēas, æ, m. 1. *a man's name, the hero of Virgil's Ænĕid.*
Æquālis, e, adj. *equal.*
Æquè, adv. *equally.*
Æquo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to equal.*
Æquor, ŏris, n. 3. *the sea.*
Æquus, a, um, adj. *equal, just, honest*; æquo anĭmo, *contentedly*; plus æquo, *excessively.*
Aēr, ĕris, m. 3. *the air.*
Æreus, a, um, adj. *made of brass.*
Æstas, ātis, f. 3. *summer.*
Æstimandus, a, um, pt. *to be esteemed.*
Æstĭmans, tis, pt. *esteeming.*
Æstĭmo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to value, to esteem.*
Æstĭmor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be valued.*
Æstuandum, i, ger. from
Æstuo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to be hot, to be very hot.*
Æstus, ûs, m. 4. *heat.*
Ætas, ātis, f. 3. *age, time.*
Æternùm, adv. *forever.*
Æternus, a, um, adj. *eternal.*
Ævum, i, n. 2. *life, age, time.*

Affectans, tis, pt. *coveting.*
Affecto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to aim at, to desire.*
Affectus, ûs, m. 4. *passion, affection.*
Affectus, a, um, pt. *affected.*
Affĕro, afferre, attŭli, allātum, irreg. a. *to bring, to cause, to lay.*
Affĭcio, icĕre, ēci, ectum, a. 3. *to affect, to influence;* afficĕre honore, *to honour;* afficĕre alĭquem malis, *to bring evil on one;* afficĕre cæde, *to kill.*
Affĭcior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be affected.*
Affīgo, igĕre, ixi, ixum, a. 3. *to fasten, to confine.*
Affīgor, īgi, ixus sum, pass. *to be fastened.*
Affīnis, e, adj. *allied to.*
Affixus, a, um, pt. *fastened.*
Afflictus, a, um, pt. *afflicted.*
Afflīgo, igĕre, ixi, ictum, a. 3. *to afflict.*
Afflīgor, gi, ctus sum, pass. *to be afflicted.*
Affluens, tis, pt. *abounding, rich.*
Affluo, uĕre, uxi, uxum, n. 3. *to flow upon, to abound.*
Afrĭca, æ, f. 1. *Africa, one of the four quarters of the world.*
Age, pl. agĭte, imperative of ago. *come, well.*
Agendum, i, ger. *acting.*
Agendus, a, um, pt. *to be done.*
Ager, gri, m. 2. *a field, land.*
Aggrĕdior, ĕdi, essus sum, dep. 3. *to go to, to accost, to attack.*
Agitātor, ōris, m. 3. *a driver.*
Agĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1. *to agitate, to shake.*
Agĭtor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be agitated.*
Agnosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nĭtum, a. 3. *to know, to acknowledge.*
Ago, agĕre, ēgi, actum, a. 3. *to act, to do, to drive;* agĕre dies festos, *to observe festal days;* sui ipsius præcōnem agĕre, *to be one's own herald.*
Agor, agi, actus sum, pass. *to be driven.*
Agricŏla, æ, c. 1. *a husbandman.*
Aio, ais, ait, pl. aiunt, def. *I say, I affirm.*
Ala, æ, f. 1. *a wing.*
Alendus, a, um, pt. *to be nourished, to be brought up.*
Alexander, dri, m. 2. *a proper name, a king of Macedon.*
Algendum, i, ger. from
Algeo, gēre, si, sup. car. n. 2. *to be cold, to shake with cold.*
Aliēnus, a, um, adj. *foreign, of another country, a stranger.*
Alimentum, i, n. 2. *food.*
Aliquandiu, adv. *a long time.*
Aliquando, adv. *at length, hereafter, sometimes.*
Alĭquis, qua, quod or quid, adj. pro. *some, some one, some thing.*
Aliquoties, adv. *several times.*
Alĭter, adv. *otherwise.*
Alius, a, ud, adj. gen. alīus, *another, other, one of many.*
Allātrans, tis, pt. *barking.*
Allātro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to bark at.*
Allĭgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to bind, to tie together.*
Allĭgor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be bound.*
Allŏquor, lŏqui, loquūtus & locūtus sum, dep. 3. *to speak to, to address, to salute.*
Alnus, i, f. 2. *the alder tree.*
Alo, alĕre, alui, alĭtum & altum, a. 3. *to feed, to nourish, to bring up.*
Alor, ali, alĭtus & altus sum, pass. *to be nourished.*
Altāre, is, n. 3. *an altar.*
Alter, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. gen. alterĭus, *another, the one, the other.*
Altum, i, n. 2. *the deep, the sea.*

Altus, a, um, (ior, issĭmus) adj. *high, lofty.*
Alveus, i, m. 2. *a channel.*
Amabĭlis, e, adj. *lovely.*
Amalecĭtæ, ārum, pl. m. 1. *the Amalekites.*
Amans, tis, pt. & adj. *loving.*
Amaranthus, i, m. 2. *the amaranth.*
Amārus, a, um, adj. *bitter.*
Ambio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum, a. 4. *to court, to solicit.*
Ambitio, ōnis, f. 3. *ambition.*
Ambo, æ, o, adj. pl. *both.*
Ambŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to walk.*
Amens, tis, adj. *foolish, mad.*
Amentia, æ, f. 1. *folly, madness.*
Amīcè, adv. *friendly, in a friendly manner.*
Amicĭtia, æ, f. 1. *friendship.*
Amīcus, i, m. 2. *a friend.*
Amissus, a, um, pt. *lost.*
Amitto, ittĕre, īsi, issum, a. 3. *to lose, to send away.*
Amittor, itti, issus sum, pass. *to be lost.*
Amnis, is, d. 3. *a river.*
Amo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to love.*
Amor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be loved.*
Amor, ōris, m. 3. *love, affection.*
Amœnus, a, um, (ior, issĭmus) adj. *pleasant.*
Amŏveo, ovēre, ōvi, ōtum, a. 2. *to remove.*
Amplexātus, a, um, pt. *embracing.*
Amplexor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to embrace.*
Amplitūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *greatness, dignity, majesty.*
Ampliùs, adv. (comp. from amplè, sup. amplissĭmè) *sooner, rather.*
Amplus, a, um, (ior, issĭmus) adj. *ample, large, spacious.*
Ampŭto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to cut off, to prune.*
An, adv. (of asking or doubting) *whether, if, or, either.*
Anacharsis, is, m. 3. *a Scythian philosopher.*
Anaxagŏras, æ, m. 1. *a philosopher of Clazomene, a city in Asia.*
Anaxarchus, i, m. 2. *a philosopher of Abdēra in Thrace.*
Anceps, ipĭtis, adj. *doubtful.*
Anchŏra, æ, f. 1. *an anchor.*
Angĕlus, i, m. 2. *an angel.*
Ango, gĕre, xi, sup. car. a. 3. *to vex, to displease, to strangle.*
Angor, ōris, m. 3. *pain, anguish.*
Angŭlus, i, m. 2. *an angle, a corner.*
Angustè, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *narrowly, meanly.*
Angustia, æ, f. 1. *straitness, trouble, distress, perplexity.*
Angustus, a, um, adj. *narrow, mean.*
Anĭma, æ, f. 1. *the soul, life.*
Animadvertens, tis, pt. *observing.*
Animadverto, tĕre, ti, sum, a. 3. *to observe, to perceive.*
Anĭmal, ālis, n. 3. *an animal.*
Anĭmans, tis, m. f. or n. 3. *any living thing.*
Anĭmus, i, m. 2. *the mind, disposition.*
Annĭbal, ălis, m. 3. *a Carthaginian general.*
Annōna, æ, f. 1. *corn, provisions.*
Annŭlus, i, m. 2. *a ring.*
Annuo, uĕre, ui, sup. car. a. & n. 3. *to nod, to assent, to yield, to grant.*
Annus, i, m. 2. *a year.*
Anser, ĕris, m. 3. *a goose.*
Ante, prep. & adv. *before, first.*
Antea, adv. *before, formerly.*
Antecēdo, cedĕre, cessi, cessum, a. & n. 3. *to excel.*
Antecello, cellĕre, cellui, sup. car. a. & n. 3. *to excel, to surpass.*

Anteféro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, irr. a. *to prefer.*
Antepōno, onĕre, osui, osĭtum, a. 3. *to prefer, to place in front.*
Antĕquam, adv. *before that.*
Anterior, us, adj. comp. (positive & sup. not used) *former, in front.*
Antigŏnus, i, m. 2. *a proper name.*
Antīquus, a, um, adj. *ancient.*
Antisthĕnes, is, m. 3. *a philosopher of Rhodes, the founder of the sect of the Cynics.*
Antrum, i, n. 2. *a cave, a den.*
Anxiè, adv. *anxiously.*
Anxius, a, um, adj. *anxious.*
Apăge, apagĕte, adv. *begone.*
Apelles, is, m. 3. *an excellent painter of the island Cos.*
Aper, pri, m. 2. *a wild boar.*
Apĕrio, rīre, rui, rtum, a. 4. *to open, to discover, to disclose.*
Apĕrior, rīri, rtus sum, pass. *to be opened.*
Apertè, adv. *openly, plainly.*
Apertus, a, um, pt. & adj. *disclosed, open, accessible.*
Apes *or* apis, is, f. 3. *a bee;* gen. pl. apum, *or* apium.
Apollināris, is, m. 3. (Cl. Sulp.) *a grammarian of Carthage.*
Apollo, ĭnis, m. 3. *one of the heathen deities, who presided over music, poetry, &c.*
Apparātus, ûs, m. 4. *preparation, pomp, majesty.*
Appāreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, n. 2. *to appear.*
Appārens, tis, pt. *appearing.*
Appellans, tis, pt. *calling.*
Appellātus, a, um, pt. *called.*
Appello, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to call.*
Appellor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be called.*
Appĕtens, tis, pt. & adj. *desirous, covetous, seeking.*
Appĕto, ĕre, ii *or* īvi, ītum, a. 3. *to covet, to love, to seek, to attack.*
Appōno, onĕre, osui, osĭtum, a. 3. *to serve up, to place, or set before.*
Appōnor, ōni, osĭtus sum, pass. *to be served up, to be placed.*
Apprecātus, a, um, pt. *having prayed for.*
Apprĕcor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to pray to, to pray for, to entreat.*
Apprehendo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. *to seize, to take hold of.*
Appropinquans, tis, pt. *approaching.*
Appropinquo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to approach, to draw near.*
Apto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to fit, to adapt.*
Aptus, a, um, adj. *fit, adapted.*
Apud, prep. *near, with, at, to, in.*
Aqua, æ, f. 1. *water.*
Aquĭla, æ, f. 1. *an eagle.*
Ara, æ, f. 1. *an altar.*
Aranea, æ, f. 1. *a spider, a cobweb.*
Arātrum, i, n. 2. *a plough.*
Arbitrātus, a, um, pt. *thinking.*
Arbitrium, i, n. 2. *a judgment, a sentence, choice.*
Arbĭtror, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to think, to suppose.*
Arbor, & arbos, ŏris, f. 3. *a tree.*
Arca, æ, f. 1. *an ark, a chest.*
Arcas, ădis, plur. Arcădes, um, m. 3. *an Arcadian, an inhabitant of Arcadia.*
Arcendus, a, um, pt. *to be driven away.*
Arceo, cēre, cui, sup. car. a. 2. *to drive away.*
Arceor, ēri, pass. *to be driven away.*
Arcessītus, a, um, pt. *sent for.*
Arcesso, sĕre, sīvi, sītum, a. 3. *to send for.*

Arcessor, i, ĭtus sum, pass. *to be sent for.*
Archidamus, i, m. 2. *a proper name.*
Arctus, a, um, (ior, issĭmus) adj. *close, deep.*
Arcus, ûs & i, m. 4 & 2. *a bow;* arcus cœlestis, *a rainbow.*
Ardens, tis, pt. *burning, inflamed.*
Ardeo, dēre, si, sum, n. & a. 2. *to be inflamed, to desire greatly.*
Arduus, a, um, adj. *lofty, difficult;* res arduæ, *difficulties, misfortunes.*
Arēna, æ, f. 1. *sand.*
Arens, tis, pt. *dry, parched.*
Areo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to be dry, to be parched.*
Aresco, ĕre, inc. 3. *to become dry.*
Argenteus, a, um, adj. *made of silver.*
Argentum, i, n. 2. *silver.*
Arguo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. *to accuse, to charge.*
Arguor, ui, ūtus sum, pass. *to be accused, to be blamed.*
Aries, ĕtis, m. 3. *a ram.*
Aristæus, i, m. 2. *the son of Apollo, by the Arcadian princess.*
Aristippus, i, m. 2. *a philosopher of Cyrene, cotemporary with Socrates.*
Aristotěles, is, m. 3. *a celebrated philosopher of Stagira.*
Arma, ōrum, pl. n. 2. *arms.*
Armātus, a, um, pt. *armed.*
Armenia, æ, f. 1. *a country of Asia.*
Armĭger, ĕri, m. 2. *an armour-bearer.*
Armilla, æ, f. 1. *a bracelet.*
Armo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to arm.*
Armor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be armed.*
Aro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to plough.*
Arōma, ătis, pl. aromăta, n. 3. *spices of all kinds.*
Arrēpo. See adrēpo.
Arreptus, a, um, pt. *seized.*
Arrĭpio, ripĕre, ripui, reptum, a. 3. *to seize.*
Arripior, rĭpi, reptus sum, pass. *to be seized.*
Arrōdo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. *to gnaw.*
Arrogantia, æ, f. 1. *arrogance.*
Arrŏgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to claim, to arrogate.*
Ars, tis, f. 3. *art, skill.*
Artĭfex, ĭcis, c. 3. *an artist.*
Artificium, i, n. 2. *a work of art, workmanship.*
Arundo, ĭnis, f. 3. *a reed.*
Arvum, i, n. 2. *a field.*
Arx, cis, f. 3. *a tower, a citadel.*
Ascendens, tis, pt. *ascending.*
Ascendo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. (ad & scando) *to ascend.*
Asia, æ, f. 1. *one of the four quarters of the world.*
Asĭnus, i, m. 2. *an ass.*
Aspectus, ûs, m. 4. *the sight.*
Aspectus, a, um, pt. *beheld.*
Aspernātus, a, um, pt. *having slighted.*
Aspernor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to despise, to slight, to contemn.*
Aspiciens, tis, pt. *beholding.*
Aspĭcio, icĕre, exi, ectum, a. 3. (ad & specto) *to behold.*
Aspĭcior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be beheld.*
Aspīro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to favour, to smile upon.*
Assentior, tīri, sus sum, dep. 4. *to comply, to yield to.*
Assĕquor, sĕqui, sequūtus & secūtus sum, dep. 3. *to attain.*
Assĭdeo, idēre, ēdi, essum, n. 2. *to sit by, to attend to.*
Assiduĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *assiduity, diligence.*

Cædes, is, f. 3. *slaughter.*
Cædo, cædĕre, cecīdi, cæsum, a. 3. *to slay, to beat.*
Cædor, cædi, cæsus sum, pass. *to be slain.*
Cælestis, e, adj. *heavenly.*
Cælum, i, n. pl. cæli, ōrum, m. 2. *heaven.*
Cæsar, ăris, m. 3. *a noble Roman, the surname of the Julian family.*
Cæsus, a, um, pt. *slain,* from cædo.
Cæter & cætĕrus, a, um, adj. *the rest, the other.*
Caīnus, i, m. 2. *Cain, a man's name.*
Calamitas, ātis, f. 3. *calamity.*
Calamitōsus, a, um, adj. *wretched.*
Calcar, āris, n. 3. *a spur.*
Calcātus, a, um, pt. *trodden.*
Calco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to tread.*
Calcor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be trodden.*
Callĭdus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *cunning.*
Călor, ōris, m. 3. *heat.*
Cămēlus, i, c. 2. *a camel.*
Campestris & campester, tris, tre, adj. *plain, growing on the plain.*
Cancer, cri, m. 2. *a crab.*
Candĭdus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *white, beautiful.*
Canis, is, c. 3. *a dog.*
Canistrum, i, n. 2. *a basket.*
Canens, tis, pt. *singing.*
Cano, canĕre, cecĭni, cantum, a. 3. *to sing.*
Canus, a, um, adj. *hoary, grey-haired, white.*
Caper, pri, m. 2. *a goat, a he goat.*
Capillus, i, m. 2. *hair.*
Capio, capĕre, cēpi, captum, a. 3. *to take, to seize.*
Capior, pi, ptus sum, pass. *to be taken.*
Capitālis, e, adj. *principal, dangerous.*
Capra, æ, f. 1. *a she goat.*
Captans, tis, pt. *seizing, catching at.*
Captīvus, a, um, adj. *captive.*
Capto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1. *to deceive, to take, to lie in wait.*
Captus, a, um, pt. *taken, deprived,* (and when used without a substantive) *a captive.*
Caput, ĭtis, n. 3. *a head.*
Carbonarius, i, m. 2. *a collier.*
Carcer, ĕris, m. 3. *a prison.*
Carduus, i, m. 2. *a thistle.*
Careo, carēre, carui, carĭtum, n. 2. *to want, to be destitute.*
Carĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *dearness, love, affection.*
Carmen, ĭnis, n. 3. *a song.*
Caro, carnis, f. 3. *flesh.*
Carpo, pĕre, psi, ptum, a. 3. *to gather, to crop.*
Carthāgo, ĭnis, f. 3. *Carthage.*
Carthaginiensis, e, adj. *an inhabitant of Carthage.*
Carthaginienses, ium, pl. m. 3. *the Carthaginians.*
Cārus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *dear.*
Cassis, ĭdis, f. 3. *a helmet.*
Cassĭta, æ, f. 1. *a lark.*
Castīgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to chide, to correct, to punish.*
Castīgor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be punished.*
Castĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *chastity.*
Castra, ōrum, plur. n. 2. *a camp.*
Castrum, i, n. 2. *a castle.*
Casus, ûs, m. 4. *accident.*
Cato, ōnis, m. 3. *an illustrious Roman.*
Cauda, æ, f. 1. *the tail of an animal.*
Causa, æ, f. 1. *a cause.*

Cautè, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *cautiously.*
Cautio, ōnis, f. 3. *caution.*
Cautus, a, um, adj. & pt. (from caveo) *cautious, provident.*
Cavātus, a, um, pt. *hollowed.*
Cavendus, a, um, pt. *to be avoided.*
Caveo, cavēre, cāvi, cautum, a. & n. 2. *to take care, to be cautious.*
Caverna, æ, f. 1. *a cavern or cave.*
Cavētur, pass. impers. *it is provided.*
Cavo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to make hollow.*
Cavor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be made hollow.*
Cavus, a, um, adj. *hollow.*
Cedo, cedĕre, cessi, cessum, n. 3. *to depart, to yield.*
Celebro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to celebrate.*
Celebror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be celebrated.*
Celer & celĕris, e, adj. *swift;* sometimes used as an adv. *swiftly.*
Celerĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *quickness, despatch.*
Celerĭter, adv. (celeriùs, celerrĭmè) *quickly.*
Cella, æ, f. 1. *a cell, a storehouse.*
Celo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to conceal.*
Celor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be concealed.*
Census, ûs, m. 4. *a man's estate or wealth.*
Centum, num. adj. ind. pl. *a hundred.*
Centurio, ōnis, m. 3. *a centurion.*
Cera, æ, f. 1. *wax.*
Cernens, tis, pt. *perceiving.*
Cerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum, a. 3. *to discern, to perceive, to see.*
Cernor, cerni, crētus sum, pass. *to be discerned.*

Certāmen, ĭnis, n. 3. *a contest, a game.*
Certātur, pass. imp. (from certor) *there is a contest.*
Certè, Certò, adv. *certainly, truly.*
Certo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to fight, to contest.*
Certor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be fought.*
Certus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *certain, stated;* facĕre certiōrem, *to acquaint, to inform.*
Cervix, īcis, f. 3. *the neck.*
Cervus, i, m. 2. *a hart or stag.*
Cesso, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to cease, to delay.*
Ceu, adv. *as, as it were.*
Chæronēa, æ, f. 1. *a Grecian town.*
Chamus, i, m. 2. *Ham, a man's name.*
Chanaan, ind. *Canaan, the name of a country.*
Christus, i, m. 2. *Christ the Saviour.*
Cibarium, i, n. 2. *food, provisions.*
Cibus, i, m. 2. *meat, food.*
Cicāda, æ, f. 1. *a grasshopper.*
Cicĕro, ōnis, m. 3. *a Roman orator.*
Cilicium, i, n. 2. *sackcloth.*
Cinis, ĕris, d. 3. *ashes.*
Circa, prep. & adv. *about, near.*
Circŭlus, i, m. 2. *a circle.*
Circum, prep. & adv. *about, near.*
Circumdo, dăre, dĕdi, dătum, a. 1. *to put around, to enclose.*
Circumlĭgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to tie about.*
Circumspectans, tis, pt. *looking about.*
Circumspecto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to look about, to examine diligently.*

Circumspicio, icĕre, exi, ectum, a. 3. *to look around.*
Circumstans, tis, pt. *standing about.*
Circumsto, stāre, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum, a. 1. *to stand around.*
Circumtĕgo, gĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to cover over.*
Circumvĕnio, venīre, vēni, ventum, a. 4. *to deceive, to impose upon.*
Circumvenior, īri, tus sum, pass. *to be deceived.*
Circumvolĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1. *to fly around.*
Citò, adv. (comp. citiùs, sup. citissĭmè) *quickly, hastily.*
Citus, a, um, adj. *quick, swift.*
Civīlis, e, adj. (comp. ior, sup. car.) *civil.*
Civis, is, c. 3. *a citizen.*
Civĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *a city, a state, the privileges of a citizen.*
Clades, is, f. 3. *a slaughter, defeat, overthrow, injury.*
Clamans, tis, pt. *crying out.*
Clamātor, ōris, m. 3. *he who calleth out, a crier.*
Clamo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1. *to cry out, to shout.*
Clamor, ōris, m. 3. *a cry, a shout.*
Clango, gĕre, xi, sup. car. a. 3. *to sound as with a trumpet.*
Clangor, ōris, m. 3. *the sound of a trumpet, a loud shrill noise.*
Clarĭtas, atis, f. 3. *brightness.*
Clarus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *clear, bright, illustrious.*
Classis, is, f. 3. *a fleet.*
Claudius, i, m. 2. (Apollinăris,) *a grammarian of Carthage.*
Claudo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. *to shut.*
Claudor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be shut or closed.*
Clausus, a, um, pt. *shut, closed.*
Clavicŭla, æ, f. 1. *a tendril, or young shoot of a vine.*
Clementer, adv. *kindly.*
Clementia, æ, f. 1. *clemency.*
Clodius, i, m. 2. *the name of a Roman.*
Clypeus, i, m. 2. *a shield, or buckler.*
Coāctus, a, um, pt. (from cōgo) *compelled.*
Cochlea, æ, f. 1. *a cockle.*
Codrus, i, m. 2. *a king of Athens.*
Cœcus. See cæcus.
Cœlestis. See cælestis.
Cœlum. See cælum.
Cœna, æ, f. 1. *supper, or dinner.*
Cœnacŭlum, i, n. 2. *a parlour, or supper chamber.*
Cœpi, isti, pret. def. *I have begun, or I begin.*
Cœptum, i, n. 2. *an enterprise.*
Coërceo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. (arceo) *to restrain.*
Cogĭtans, tis, pt. *thinking.*
Cogitatio, ōnis, f. 3. *thought, consideration.*
Cogitātus, a, um, pt. *purposed, thought of.*
Cogĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to think.*
Cogĭtor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be thought.*
Cognāta, æ, f. 1. *a kinswoman.*
Cognātus, i, m. 2. *a kinsman.*
Cognitio, ōnis, f. 3. *knowledge.*
Cognĭtum, cognĭtu, supines, *to know, to be known.*
Cognĭtus, a, um, pt. *known.*
Cognoscendum, i, ger. from cognosco.
Cognoscendus, a, um, pt. *to be known.*
Cognosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nĭtum, a. 3. *to know, to be acquainted with.*
Cognoscor, nosci, nĭtus sum, pass. *to be known.*
Cogo, cogĕre, coēgi, coāctum, a. 3. (ago) *to compel, to collect.*

Cogor, cogi, coäctus sum, pass. *to be compelled.*
Cohĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. (habeo) *to restrain.*
Colendus, a, um, pt. *to be worshipped.*
Collachrȳmans, tis, pt. from
Collachrȳmo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1. *to weep or lament with others.*
Collātus, a, um, pt. *conferred.*
Collectus, a, um, pt. *collected.*
Collīdo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. (lædo) *to strike.*
Collĭgo, igĕre, ēgi, ectum, a. 3. (lego) *to collect.*
Collĭgor, ĭgi, ectus sum, pass. *to be collected.*
Collocātus, a, um, pt. *placed, bestowed.*
Collŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to place.*
Collŏcor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be placed.*
Collŏquor, lŏqui, loquūtus & locūtus sum, dep. 3. *to discourse, to converse with.*
Collum, i, n. 2. *the neck.*
Colo, colĕre, colui, cultum, a. 3. *to cherish, to cultivate, to practise, to honour, to worship.*
Color, coli, cultus sum, pass. *to be cherished.*
Color *or* colos, ōris, m. 3. *colour.*
Colossus, i, m. 2. *a colossus, a great image.*
Columba, æ, f. 1. *a dove.*
Columna, æ, f. 1. *a pillar.*
Coma, æ, f. 1. *hair, leaves of trees.*
Comĕdo, edĕre *or* esse, ēdi, ēsum *or* estum, irreg. a. 3. *to eat.*
Comes, ĭtis, c. 3. *a companion.*
Comĭter, adv. *pleasantly.*
Comĭtor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. (and rarely pass.) *to accompany, to follow.*
Commemŏro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to recollect, to mention.*
Commendatio, ōnis, f. 3. *commendation.*
Commendo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to commend.*
Commercium, i, n. 2. *commerce, intercourse.*
Commigro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1. *to remove, to go from place to place.*
Comminuo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. *to crush, to destroy.*
Commissus, a, um, pt. *committed.*
Committendus, a, um, pt. *to be committed.*
Committo, mittĕre, mīsi, missum, a. 3. *to commit;* committĕre pugnam, *to join battle.*
Committor, itti, issus sum, pass. *to be committed.*
Commŏdè, adv. *conveniently.*
Commodātus, a, um, pt. *lent.*
Commŏdo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to lend.*
Commŏdor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be lent.*
Commŏdum, i, n. 2. *profit, advantage.*
Commŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. *to put one in mind, to advise, to warn.*
Commorandum, i, ger. (from commŏror) *tarrying.*
Commorātus, a, um, pt. *having tarried.*
Commŏror, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to tarry, to sojourn.*
Commōtus, a, um, pt. *moved.*
Commŏveo, ovēre, ōvi, ōtum, a. 2. *to move, to stir.*
Commoveor, ovēri, ōtus sum, pass. *to be moved.*
Commūnis, e, adj. *common.*
Commūto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to change.*
Compăro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to prepare, to procure, to compare.*
Compăror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be prepared.*

Compellans, tis, pt. *accosting*.
Compello, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to speak to, to call by name.*
Compello, ellĕre, ŭli, ulsum, a. 3. *to compel.*
Compellor, pelli, pulsus sum, pass. *to be compelled.*
Compenso, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to compensate.*
Compĕrio, rīre, ri, rtum, a. 4. (pario) *to find out, to discover.*
Compĕrior, rīri, rtus sum, pass. *to be found out.*
Compertus, a, um, pt. *convicted, found out.*
Compesco, ĕre, ui, sup. car. a. 3. *to restrain, to bound.*
Compescor, i, pass. *to be restrained.*
Compingo, pingĕre, pēgi, pactum, a. 3. (pango) *to join, or fasten together, to make, or form, to thrust in.*
Complector, cti, xus sum, dep. 3. *to embrace, to twine round.*
Compleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, a. 2. *to fulfil.*
Complexus, a, um, pt. *embracing.*
Compōno, onĕre, osui, osĭtum, a. 3. *to regulate, to govern, to soothe.*
Compōnor, ōni, osĭtus sum, pass. *to be regulated.*
Composĭtus, a, um, pt. *regulated, settled, formed.*
Comprehendo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. *to take, to seize, to get possession of, to comprehend.*
Comprehendor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be taken.*
Comprehensus, a, um, pt. *taken, seized.*
Comprĭmo, imĕre, essi, essum, a. 3. (premo) *to compress.*
Comprĭmor, ĭmi, essus sum, pass. *to be compressed.*
Comprŏbo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to prove, to approve, to applaud.*
Compulsus, a, um, pt. *compelled.*
Conans, tis, pt. *endeavouring.*
Conātus, a, um, pt. *having endeavoured.*
Concēdo, dĕre, ssi, ssum, a. 3. *to give, to grant.*
Concēdor, di, ssus sum, pass. *to be granted.*
Concentus, ûs, m. 4. *a concert of music.*
Concilio, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to procure.*
Concilior, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be procured, to be conciliated.*
Concĭpio, ipĕre, ēpi, eptum, a. 3. (capio) *to conceive, to devise.*
Concĭpior, ĭpi, eptus sum, pass. *to be conceived, to be devised.*
Concitātus, a, um, pt. *stirred up.*
Concĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to excite, to stir up.*
Concĭtor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be excited, or stirred up.*
Conclāve, is, n. 3. *an inner parlour, or chamber.*
Conclūdo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. (claudo) *to shut up, to enclose.*
Conclūdor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be shut up.*
Conclūsus, a, um, pt. *shut up, enclosed.*
Concordia, æ, f. 1. *concord.*
Concordo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to agree, to unite.*
Concors, dis, adj. *of one mind, united.*
Conculco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to trample under foot.*
Conculcor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be trodden under foot.*
Conculcātus, a, um, pt. *trodden under foot.*
Concupisco, iscĕre, īvi, ītum, a. 3. *to covet.*
Concŭtio, tĕre, ssi, ssum, a. 3. *to smite, to shake.*

Condemno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to condemn.*
Condemnor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be condemned.*
Condio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to embalm.*
Condior, īri, ītus sum, pass. *to be embalmed.*
Conditio, ōnis, f. 3. *condition.*
Condītus, a, um, pt. *embalmed.*
Condĭtus, a, um, pt. *built, buried.*
Condo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum, a. 3. *to build, to hide, to bury.*
Condor, i, ĭtus sum, pass. *to be built, to be hidden, or buried.*
Condōno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to pardon.*
Condūcit, impers. *it conduces, it tends.*
Condūco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to conduct, to hire.*
Confectus, a, um, pt. *spent, worn out.*
Confĕro, conferre, contŭli, collātum, irreg. a. *to bring, to betake, to bestow, to join;* castra castris hostium conferre, *to encamp directly opposite the enemy.*
Confessus, a, um, pt. *having confessed.* (From confiteor.)
Confestim, adv. *immediately.*
Confĭcio, ficĕre, fēci, fectum, a. 3. (facio) *to make, to prepare, to grieve, to vex.*
Conficior, fĭci, fectus sum, pass. *to be made.*
Confīdo, fidĕre, fīdi & fīsus sum, n. & n. pass. 3. *to trust, to take courage.*
Confīgo, gĕre, xi, xum, a. 3. *to pierce, to wound.*
Confirmātus, a, um, pt. *confirmed.*
Confirmo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to confirm.*
Confirmor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be confirmed.*
Confiteor, ĭtēri, essus sum, dep. 2. (fateor) *to confess.*
Conflictus, ûs, m, 4. *a striking together.*
Confŏdio, odĕre, seldom īre, ōdi, ossum, a. 3 & 4. *to stab, to pierce.*
Confodior, fŏdi & fodīri, fossus sum, pass. *to be stabbed.*
Confossus, a, um, pt. *stabbed, pierced.*
Confringo, ingĕre, ēgi, actum, a. 3. (frango) *to break.*
Confundo, undĕre, ūdi, ūsum, a. 3. *to confound.*
Congeries, ēi, f. 5. *a heap, a pile.*
Congĕro, rĕre, ssi, stum, a. 3. *to collect, to heap up.*
Congregātio, ōnis, f. 3. *a company, a society.*
Conjector, ōris, m. 3. *a soothsayer.*
Conjectus, a, um, pt. *cast, thrown.*
Conjĭcio, icĕre, ēci, ectum, a. 3. (jacio) *to cast.*
Conjicior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be cast.*
Conjunctus, a, um, pt. *joined.*
Conjungo, gĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to join.*
Conjungor, gi, ctus sum, pass. *to be joined.*
Conjux, ŭgis, c. 3. *a wife, a husband.*
Connecto, ectĕre, exi & exui, exum, a. 3. *to connect.*
Connector, ecti, exus sum, pass. *to be connected.*
Conor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to endeavour.*
Conscendo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. (scando) *to ascend.*
Conscientia, æ, f. 1. *conscience.*
Conscius, a, um, adj. *conscious.*
Consĕco, cāre, cui, ctum, a. 1. *to cut.*
Consĕcor, cāri, ctus sum, pass. *to be cut.*

Consecro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to consecrate.*
Consecror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be consecrated.*
Consectus, a, um, pt. *cut.*
Consĕnesco, senescĕre, senui, incep. 3. *to grow old.*
Consensus, ûs, m. 4. *consent.*
Consentiens, tis, pt. *agreeing, united.*
Consentio, tīre, si, sum, n. 4. *to agree, to unite.*
Consĕquor, qui, quūtus & cūtus sum, dep. 3. *to follow.*
Consĕro, rĕre, rui, rtum, a. 3. *to close, to join;* conserĕre pugnam, conserĕre manum, *to join battle.*
Conservatrix, īcis, f. 3. *a preserver, a protector.*
Consīdeo, idēre, ēdi, essum, n. 2. (sedeo) *to sit down together.*
Considerandum, i, ger. *considering.*
Considerātus, a, um, pt. *considered.*
Considĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to consider.*
Considĕror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be considered.*
Consilium, i, n. 2. *counsel, design, purpose, plan.*
Consisto, sistĕre, stīti, stītum, n. 3. *to stop, to consist.*
Consōlātio, ōnis, f. 3. *consolation.*
Consōlor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to comfort.*
Consortium, i, n. 2. *fellowship, participation.*
Conspectus, ûs, m. 4. *a sight, a view.*
Conspectus, a, um, pt. & adj. *discerned, conspicuous;* (ior, issīmus.)
Conspersus, a, um, pt. *sprinkled.*
Conspergo, gĕre, si, sum, a. 3. (spargo) *to sprinkle.*
Conspergor, gi, sus sum, pass. *to be sprinkled.*
Conspicātus, a, um, pt. *beholding, having seen.*
Conspĭcio, icĕre, exi, ectum, a. 3. *to behold.*
Conspicior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be seen.*
Conspĭcor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to see, to behold.*
Constans, tis, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *constant.*
Constantia, æ, f. 1. *constancy.*
Consterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum, a. 3. *to cover over.*
Constituo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. (statuo) *to appoint, to ordain.*
Constituor, ui, ūtus sum. pass. *to be appointed.*
Constitutio, ōnis, f. 3. *a constitution.*
Constitūtus, a, um, pt. *placed, appointed.*
Consto, stāre, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum, n. 1. *to stop, to consist.*
Constrictus, a, um, pt. *bound.*
Constringo, ingĕre, inxi, ictum, a. 3. *to bind, to fasten, to tie up.*
Constringor, ingi, ictus sum, pass. *to be fastened, to be entangled.*
Construo, ĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to build.*
Consuesco, escĕre, ēvi, ētum, n. & a. 3. *to use, to be accustomed.*
Consuetūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *custom, practice, habit.*
Consul, ūlis, m. 3. *a consul, a chief officer of the Romans.*
Consūlo, lĕre, lui, itum, a. & n. 3. *to provide, to consult.*
Consultandum, i, ger. from
Consulto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to deliberate.*
Consultum, i, n. 2. *counsel.*

Consummātus, a, um, pt. *finished.*
Consummo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to perfect, to finish.*
Consummor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be perfected.*
Consūmo, mĕre, mpsi, mptum, a. 3. *to consume.*
Consūmor, mi, mptus sum, pass. *to be consumed.*
Consurgo, gĕre, rexi, rectum, n. 3. *to rise in token of respect.*
Contamĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to contaminate, to defile.*
Contectus, a, um, pt. *covered.*
Contĕgo, gĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to cloak, to cover.*
Contĕgor, gi, ctus sum, pass. *to be cloaked.*
Contemnendus, a, um, pt. *to be despised, contemptible.*
Contemno, nĕre, psi, ptum, a. 3. *to despise.*
Contemnor, ni, ptus sum, pass. *to be despised.*
Contemplatio, ōnis, f. 3. *contemplation.*
Contemplatīvus, a, um, adj. *contemplative.*
Contemplātus, a, um, pt. *viewing.*
Contemplor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to contemplate.*
Contemptus, a, um, pt. *despised.*
Contendo, dĕre, di, sum & tum, a. 3. *to contend.*
Contentus, a, um, adj. *contented.*
Contĕro, terĕre, trīvi, trītum, a. 3. *to bruise.*
Contĭneo, inēre, inui, entum, a. 2. (teneo) *to contain, to keep, to stay, to restrain.*
Contineor, inēri, entus sum, pass. *to be contained.*
Contingit, imp. verb, *it happens.*
Contingo, ingĕre, ĭgi, actum, n. 3. (tango) *to happen, to befall.*
Continuò, adv. *immediately.*
Continuus, a, um, adj. *continual.*
Contra, prep. & adv. *against, on the other hand.*
Contractus, a, um, pt. *collected, drawn together.*
Contrăho, hĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to collect, to draw together.*
Contrăhor, hi, ctus sum, pass. *to be drawn together.*
Contrarius, a, um, adj. *contrary, opposite.*
Contumelia, æ, f. 1. *contumely, scornful treatment.*
Convalesco, escĕre, ui, ĭtum, incep. 3. *to flourish, to grow strong.*
Convenītur, pass. impers. *they come together.*
Convĕnio, venīre, vēni, ventum, n. 4. *to assemble, to suit, to be adapted to, to agree with.*
Convĕnit, imp. *it is suitable.*
Conventus, ûs, m. 4. *a contract, an agreement.*
Conversus, a, um, pt. *turned.*
Converto, tĕre, ti, sum, a. 3. *to turn.*
Convertor, ti, sus sum, pass. *to be turned.*
Conviciātor, ōris, m. 3. *a reviler.*
Convivium, i, n. 2. *a feast.*
Convŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to assemble, to call together.*
Coorior, orīri, ortus sum, dep. 4. *to arise.*
Coörtus, a, um, pt. *arising, having arisen.*
Copia, æ, f. 1. *plenty.*
Copiæ, ārum, pl. f. 1. *forces, provisions.*
Coram, prep. *before.*
Corinthii, ōrum, pl. m. 2. *the inhabitants of Corinth.*
Corinthus, i, f. 2. *the city Corinth.*
Cornu, indec. sing. pl. cornua, n. 4. *a horn.*
Corpus, ŏris, n. 3. *the body.*

Correptus, a, um, pt. *seized.*
Corrigendum, i, ger. from
Corrĭgo, igĕre, exi, ectum, a. 3. (rego) *to correct.*
Corrĭgor, ĭgi, ectus sum, pass. *to be corrected.*
Corrĭpio, ipĕre, ipui, eptum, a. 3. (rapio) *to seize.*
Corripior, ĭpi, eptus sum, pass. *to be seized.*
Corrōdo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. *to gnaw.*
Corrōdor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be gnawed.*
Corrōsus, a, um, pt. *gnawed.*
Corruo, uĕre, ui, sup. car. n. 3. *to sink down, to fall down.*
Corrumpo, umpĕre, ūpi, uptum, a. 3. *to corrupt.*
Corrumpor, mpi, ptus sum, pass. *to be corrupted.*
Corruptus, a, um, pt. *corrupted.*
Cortīna, æ, f. 1. *a curtain, an oracle.*
Corvus, i, m. 2. *a raven.*
Costa, æ, f. 1. *a rib.*
Cras, adv. *to-morrow.*
Crassus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *dense.*
Crassus, i, m. 2. *a rich Roman.*
Crastīnus, a, um, adj. *of to-morrow;* crastīnus dies, *to-morrow.*
Creātor, ōris, m. 3. *a creator.*
Creātus, a, um, pt. *created.*
Creber, bra, brum, adj. *frequent.*
Credo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, a. 3. *to believe, to trust.*
Credūlus, a, um, adj. *credulous.*
Creo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to create, to make.*
Creor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be created, to be made.*
Crescens, tis, pt. *growing, lengthening.*
Cresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum, n. 3. *to grow.*
Crimen, ĭnis, n. 3. *a crime, a charge, an accusation.*
Crinis, is, m. 3. *the hair.*
Crucio, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to torment.*
Crucior, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be tormented.*
Crudēlis, e, adj. *cruel.*
Crudus, a, um, adj. *unripe.*
Crus, uris, n. 3. *the leg.*
Crusta, æ, f. 1. *a shell.*
Cubans, tis, pt. *lying down.*
Cubīle, is, n. 3. *a bed, a nest, a den.*
Cubĭtus, i, m. 2. *a cubit, a measure of one foot and a half.*
Cubo, cubāre, cubui, cubĭtum, n. 1. *to lie down.*
Cui, dat. sing. of quis or qui.
Cuivis, dat. sing. of quivis.
Culex, ĭcis, m. 3. *a gnat.*
Culmen, ĭnis, n. 3. *the top, a roof.*
Culmus, i, m. 2. *a stalk.*
Culpa, æ, f. 1. *fault, blame.*
Culpo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to blame.*
Cultus, ûs, m. 4. *worship, dress, show, parade.*
Cum, prep. *with;* adv. *when, since.*
Cumūlo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to fill, to load, to crown.*
Cumūlor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be filled.*
Cumulātus, a, um, pt. & adj. (ior, issĭmus) *filled full, crowned.*
Cunctus, a, um, adj. *all.*
Cuneus, i, m. 2. *a wedge.*
Cupidĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *passion, ambition.*
Cupīdo, ĭnis, m. 3. *desire.*
Cupĭdus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *desirous, covetous.*
Cupio, ĕre, īvi, ītum, a. 3. *to desire.*
Cur, adv. *why.*
Cura, æ, f. 1. *care.*

Curiōsè, adv. *curiously.*
Curiosĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *curiosity.*
Curiōsus, a, um, adj. *curious.*
Curo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to take care.*
Curricŭlus, i, m. 2. *a chariot.*
Currĭtur, pass. imp. *there is a running.*
Curro, currĕre, cucurri, cursum, n. 3. *to run.*
Currus, ûs, m. 4. *a chariot.*
Cursus, ûs, m. 4. *a course.*
Curvus, a, um, adj. *crooked;* (as a substantive) *a curve line.*
Custodio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to guard.*
Custos, ōdis, c. 3. *a keeper, a guardian.*
Cygnus, *or* cycnus, i, m. 2. *a swan.*
Cynĭcus, i, m. 2. *a Cynic philosopher.*
Cyrus, i, m. 2. *a king of Persia.*

D.

Damno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to condemn.*
Damnŏr, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be condemned.*
Damnum, i, n. 2. *loss, injury.*
Dari, dătus sum, pass. (from dor, not used) *to be given, to be enacted.* See do.
Datūrus, a, um, pt. *about to give.*
Datus, a, um, pt. *given, enacted.*
David, ĭdis, m. 3. *David.*
De, prep. *of, from, concerning.*
Dea, æ, f. 1. *a goddess.*
Deambŭlans, tis, pt. *walking.*
Deambulātum, sup. from
Deambŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to walk, to walk up and down.*
Debeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. *I ought, to owe.*
Debĭtum, i, n. 2. *a debt.*
Decēdo, dĕre, ssi, ssum, n. 3. *to depart, to withdraw.*
Decem, num. adj. pl. indec. *ten.*
Decens, tis, participial adj. *becoming, graceful.*
Deceo, cēre, cui, sup. car. n. 2. *to become.*
Deceptus, a, um, pt. *deceived.*
Decerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum, a. 3. *to decree, to decide, to judge.*
Decerpo, pĕre, psi, ptum, a. 3. (carpo) *to pluck, to gather.*
Decet, imp. *it becomes.*
Decĭdens, tis, pt. *falling off.*
Decĭdo, idĕre, ĭdi, sup. car. n. 3. (cado) *to fall, to fall off.*
Decīdo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. (cædo) *to cut off, to cut out.*
Decīdor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be cut off.*
Decĭpio, ipĕre, ēpi, eptum, a. 3. (capio) *to deceive.*
Decipior, ĭpi, eptus sum, pass. *to be deceived.*
Decīsus, a, um, pt. *cut off.*
Declīnans, tis, pt. *shunning, avoiding.*
Declinatio, ōnis, f. 3. *a going aside, an avoiding, a deviation.*
Declīno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1. *to shun, to avoid, to deviate.*
Decŏro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to adorn, to honour.*
Decŏror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be adorned.*
Decōrus, a, um, adj. *beautiful.*
Decrescens, tis, pt. *decreasing.*
Decresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum, n. 3. *to decrease, to decay.*
Decumbens, tis, pt. *lying down, sitting down.*
Decumbo, umbĕre, ubui, ubĭtum, n. 3. (cubo) *to lie down, to sit at table.*
Decurro, currĕre, curri & cucurri, cursum, n. 3. *to run down, to run along.*
Decus, ŏris, n. 3. *grace, honour.*

Decussans, tis, pt. *dividing crosswise, placing crosswise.*
Decusso, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to divide crosswise.*
Dedĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to dedicate, to consecrate.*
Dedĭcor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be dedicated.*
Dedignor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to disdain, to scorn.*
Dedūco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to bring back, to bring, to carry away, to persuade.*
Dedūcor, ci, ctus sum, pass. *to be brought back, to be persuaded.*
Deductus, a, um, pt. *brought back.*
Deerrātur, deerrātum est, pass. impers. *men wander.*
Deerro, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to wander, to go astray.*
Defatigātus, a, um, pt. *wearied.*
Defatīgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to weary.*
Defatīgor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be wearied.*
Defectio, ōnis, f. 3. *a defect, an eclipse.*
Defectus, ûs, m. 4. *defect, want, an eclipse.*
Defendo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. *to defend, to preserve.*
Defendor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be defended.*
Defensor, ōris, m. 3. *a defender.*
Defensum, sup. from defendo.
Defĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, irreg. a. *to bring, to pay, to confer.*
Defĕror, ferri, lātus sum, pass. *to be conferred.*
Defervesco, fervescĕre, ferbui, inc. 3. *to grow cool, to abate.*
Deficiens, tis, pt. *failing, eclipsed.*
Defĭcio, icĕre, ēci, ectum, n. 3. (facio) *to fail, to faint, to be eclipsed, to revolt.*
Defīgo, gĕre, xi, xum, a. 3. *to fix, to plunge into.*
Defluens, tis, pt. *flowing down.*
Defluo, ĕre, xi, xum, n. 3. *to flow down, to glide away.*
Deformis, e, adj. *deformed, ugly.*
Deinceps, adv. *hereafter, henceforth.*
Deinde, adv. *then, afterward.*
Dejĭcio, icĕre, ēci, ectum, a. 3. (jacio) *to cast down, to overthrow.*
Dejicior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be cast down.*
Delābor, bi, psus sum, dep. 3. *to slip, to fall.*
Delapsus, a, um, pt. *fallen.*
Delātus, a, um, pt. *conferred.*
Delecto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to delight.*
Delector, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be delighted.*
Deleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, a. 2. *to blot out, to destroy.*
Deleor, ēri, ētus sum, pass. *to be destroyed.*
Delētus, a, um, pt. *destroyed.*
Delibĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to deliberate.*
Delicium, i, n. 2. *a delight.*
Deliciæ, ārum, pl. f. 1. *pleasures, delights.*
Delictum, i, n. 2. *a fault, sin.*
Delĭgo, igĕre, ēgi, ectum, a. 3. (lego) *to choose.*
Delinquo, linquĕre, līqui, lictum, n. 3. *to offend, to do wrong.*
Delphĭcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Delphi.*
Delphin, īnis, m. 3. and delphīnus, i, m. 2. *a dolphin.*
Delūdo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. *to deceive.*
Dementia, æ, f. 1. *folly, madness.*
Demĕto, etĕre, essui, essum, a. 3. *to reap, to cut down.*
Demergo, gĕre, si, sum, a. 3. *to sink;* applied to the sun, *to set.*

Demissus, a, um, pt. *let down.*
Demitto, ittĕre, īsi, issum, a. 3. *to send down, to lower, to let down;* demittĕre, &c. *to fall.*
Demittor, itti, issus sum, pass. *to be sent down.*
Demo, mĕre, mpsi, mptum, a. 3. *to take away.*
Democrītus, i, m. 2. *a distinguished philosopher of Abdera; he laughed at the follies of the world.*
Demonstro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to demonstrate.*
Demum, adv. *at length, indeed.*
Denarius, i, m. 2. *a Roman coin.*
Deni, æ, a, num. adj. pl. *ten by ten.*
Denīque, adv. *at last, finally.*
Dens, tis, m. 3. *a tooth.*
Densus, a, um, adj. *thick, dense.*
Denuncio, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to foretell, to denounce, to threaten.*
Depasco, pascĕre, pāvi, pastum, a. & n. 3. *to feed, to feed upon.*
Deplōrans, tis, pt. *lamenting.*
Deplōro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to lament, to deplore.*
Depōno, onĕre, osui, osĭtum, a. 3. *to lay aside;* se deponĕre, *to humble one's self.*
Depōnor, ōni, osĭtus sum, pass. *to be laid aside.*
Deporto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to carry, to convey, to carry away.*
Deposĭtus, a, um, pt. *laid aside.*
Deprĕcor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to beg, to entreat for.*
Deprehendo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. *to discover.*
Deprehendor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be discovered.*
Deprehensus, a, um, pt. *discovered.*
Deprĭmo, imĕre, essi, essum, a. 3. (premo) *to weigh down.*
Deprōmo, mere, mpsi, mptum, a. 3. *to draw out, to bring forth.*

Descendens, tis, pt. *descending.*
Descendo, dĕre, di, sum, n. 3. (scando) *to descend, to go down.*
Descisco, iscĕre, īvi, ītum, n. 3. *to depart.*
Desĕro, rĕre, rui, rtum, a. 3. *to forsake.*
Desĕror, ri, rtus sum, pass. *to be deserted.*
Desertum, i, n. 2. *a desert.*
Desertus, a, um, pt. *deserted.*
Desiderātus, a, um, pt. *desired.*
Desidĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to desire.*
Desidĕror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be desired.*
Desidia, æ, f. 1. *sloth, idleness.*
Designātus, a, um, pt. *appointed, chosen.*
Designo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to mark out, to appoint.*
Designor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be appointed.*
Desĭlio, ilīre, ilii, ilīvi, & ilui, ultum, n. 4. *to alight, to leap down.*
Desĭno, inĕre, ii & īvi, ĭtum, n. 3. *to cease.*
Desisto, istĕre, tĭti, tĭtum, n. 3. *to cease.*
Despĕrans, tis, pt. *despairing.*
Desperātio, ōnis, f. 3. *despair.*
Despĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to despair.*
Despiciens, tis, pt. *despising.*
Despĭcio, icĕre, exi, ectum, a. 3. *to look down, to despise.*
Destinātus, a, um, pt. *appointed, destined, designed.*
Destĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to appoint, to destine.*
Destĭnor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be appointed.*
Destituo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. (statuo) *to forsake, to desert.*
Destituor, ui, ūtus sum, pass. *to be forsaken.*
Destitūtus, a, um, pt. *forsaken.*
Desum, esse, fui, n. *to be wanting.*

Deter, adj. not in use; comp. detĕrior, us, *worse;* sup. deterrĭmus, *worst.*
Deteriùs, adv. comp. *worse.*
Deterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. *to deter, to affright, to dissuade.*
Detractus, a, um, pt. *drawn off.*
Detrăho, hĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to take away, to draw off.*
Detrăhor, hi, ctus sum, pass. *to be drawn off.*
Detrimentum, i, n. 2. *damage, injury.*
Detrūdo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. *to thrust.*
Deŭs, i, m. & f. 2. *GOD, a god or goddess, an oracle.*
Devictus, a, um, pt. *conquered.*
Devinco, vincĕre, vīci, victum, a. 3. *to conquer.*
Devincor, nci, ctus sum, pass. *to be conquered.*
Devŏro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to devour.*
Dextra, æ, f. 1. *the right hand.*
Dicens, tis, pt. *speaking, saying.*
Dico, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to say, to speak.*
Dicor, ci, ctus sum, pass. *to be said, to be spoken.*
Dictum, i, n. 2. *a word, a saying.*
Dictūrus, a, um, pt. *about to say.*
Dictus, a, um, pt. *said.*
Dies, diĕi, 5. m. or f. in the sing. in the pl. m. only, *a day.*
Difficĭlis, e, adj. (ior, lĭmus) *difficult.*
Difficilĭter, (difficĭliùs, diffĭcillĭmè) adv. *with difficulty.*
Difficultas, ātis, f. 3. *difficulty.*
Diffīdo, dĕre, di & sus sum, n. & n. pass. 3. *to distrust.*
Diffindo, ndĕre, di, ssum, a. 3. *to cleave, to divide.*
Digĭtus, i, m. 2. *a finger.*
Dignĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *dignity.*
Dignosco, oscĕre, ōvi, ōtum, a. 3. *to discern, to distinguish.*
Dignoscor, nosci, nōtus sum, pass. *to be discerned.*
Dignus, a, um, adj. *worthy.*
Dilābor, bi, psus sum, dep. 3. *to glide away, to flee away.*
Dilacĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to tear in pieces, to destroy, to waste, to vex, to harass.*
Dilacĕror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be torn in pieces.*
Dilapsus, a, um, pt. *stealing away.*
Dilectus, a, um, pt. and adj. *beloved.*
Diligenter, adv. *diligently.*
Diligentia, æ, f. 1. *diligence.*
Diligo, igĕre, exi, ectum, a. 3. (lego) *to love.*
Dilĭgor, ĭgi, ectus sum, pass. *to be loved.*
Diluvium, i, n. 2. *a flood.*
Dimĭco, āre, āvi, *rarely* ui, ātum, a. 1. *to fight, to contend.*
Dimidium, i, n. 2. *the half of any thing.*
Dimidius, a, um, adj. *half.*
Dimissus, a, um, pt. *dismissed.*
Dimitto, ttĕre, si, ssum, a. 3. *to dismiss, to let down, to loose.*
Dimittor, itti, issus sum, pass. *to be dismissed.*
Dimoveo, ovĕre, ōvi, ōtum, a. 2. *to stir, to disturb, to plough.*
Dinumĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to number, to count, to compute.*
Diogĕnes, is, m. 3. *a Cynic philosopher.*
Dionysius, i, m. 2. *a tyrant of Sicily.*
Directus, a, um, pt. *directed.*
Dirĭgo, igĕre, exi, ectum, a. 3. (rego) *to direct.*
Dirĭgor, ĭgi, ectus sum, pass. *to be directed.*

Dirumpo, umpĕre, ūpi, uptum, a. 3. *to break, to burst.*
Dirumpor, mpi, ptus sum, pass. *to be broken.*
Discedendum, i, ger. from discēdo.
Discēdo, dĕre, ssi, ssum, n. 3. *to depart.*
Discendum, i, ger. from disco.
Discepto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to dispute, to debate.*
Discessio, ōnis, f. 3. *a departure.*
Disciplīna, æ, f. 1. *discipline.*
Discipŭlus, i, m. 2 *a disciple, a scholar.*
Disco, discĕre, didĭci, sup. car. a. 3. *to learn.*
Discordia, æ, f. 1. *discord.*
Dispensātor, ōris, m. 3. *a steward.*
Dispertio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. (partio) *to divide, to distribute.*
Dispōno, onĕre, osui, osĭtum, a. 3. *to put in order, to spread, to distribute.*
Dispōnor, ōni, osĭtus sum, pass. *to be placed in order.*
Dispositus, a, um, pt. *placed in order.*
Dispūto, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to dispute.*
Dissidium, i, n. 2 *strife, dispute.*
Dissimŭlans, tis, pt. *dissembling.*
Dissimŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to dissemble, to conceal.*
Dissĭpo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to dissipate, to banish.*
Dissuādeo, dēre, si, sum, a. 2. *to dissuade.*
Distermĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to bound, to divide.*
Distinguo, nguĕre, nxi, nctum, a. 3. *to distinguish.*
Distractus, a, um, pt. *distracted.*
Distrăho, hĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to separate, to distract, to draw asunder.*
Distrăhor, hi, ctus sum, pass. *to be separated, to be drawn asunder*
Distribuo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. *to distribute, to divide.*
Distribuor, ui, ūtus sum, pass. *to be distributed.*
Ditio, ōnis, f. 3. *rule, power;* nom. not used.
Ditis, e, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *rich.*
Diu, adv. (diutius, diutissĭme) *long, a long time.*
Diuturnus, a, um, adj. (comp. ior, sup. car.) *lasting.*
Diversorium, i, n. 2. *an inn.*
Dives, ĭtis, adj. *rich, wealthy.*
Divĭdo, idĕre, īsi, īsum, a. 3. *to divide, to separate.*
Divĭdor, ĭdi, īsus sum, pass. *to be divided.*
Divinĭtus, adv. *from heaven, divinely.*
Divisio, ōnis, f. 3. *a division, distribution.*
Divīnus, a, um, adj. *divine.*
Divīsus, a, um, pt. *divided.*
Divitiæ, ārum, pl. f. 1. *riches.*
Do, dăre, dĕdi, dătum, a. 1. *to give;* se dedērunt in viam, *went on their way;* dăre pœnas, *to suffer punishment.* See dări, pass.
Doceo, cēre, cui, ctum, a. 2. *to teach.*
Doceor, cēri, ctus sum, pass. *to be taught.*
Doctrīna, æ, f. 1. *learning.*
Dolendum, i, ger. from doleo.
Dolens, tis, pt. *grieving, suffering pain.*
Doleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, n 2. *to grieve, to be displeased, to suffer pain.*
Dolor, ōris, m. 3. *grief, pain.*
Domestĭcus, a, um, adj. *domestic.*
Domĭna, æ, f. 1. *a mistress.*
Domĭnus, i, m. 2. *a master, a lord.*

Domus, i & ûs, f. 2 & 4. *a house, home;* domi, (gen.) *at home.*
Donec, adv. *until.*
Dono, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to give, to present.*
Donum, i, n. 2. *a gift.*
Dormiens, tis, pt. *sleeping.*
Dormio, īre, īvi, ītum, n. 4. *to sleep.*
Dubĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to doubt, to hesitate.*
Dubius, a, um, adj. *doubtful.*
Ducenti, æ, a, num. adj. pl. *two hundred.*
Duco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to lead, to carry, to bring, to marry.*
Ducor, ci, ctus sum, pass. *to be carried.*
Dulcis, e, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *sweet.*
Dum, adv. *while.*
Duo, æ, o, num. adj. pl. *two.*
Duodĕcim, num. adj. pl. ind. *twelve.*
Duplex, ĭcis, num. adj. *double, twofold.*
Duplĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to double.*
Duplĭcor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be doubled.*
Duplus, a, um, adj. *double.*
Duritia, æ, f. 1. *hardness.*
Durus, a, um, adj. *hard.*
Dux, ducis, c. 3. *a leader, a general.*

E.

E, ex, prep. *of, from.*
Ecce, adv. *lo! behold!*
Edendus, a, um, pt. *to be eaten.*
Edĭco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to declare, to decree.*
Edĭtus, a, um, pt. (from ĕdo) *published, uttered, born, descended.*
Edĭtus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *high, lofty.*
Edo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum, a. 3. *to utter, to publish, to bring forth.*
Edor, i, ĭtus sum, pass. *to be brought forth.*
Edo, ĕdĕre or esse, ēdi, ēsum or estum, irr. a. 3. *to eat.*
Educatio, ōnis, f. 3. *education.*
Educātus, a, um, pt. *educated.*
Edūco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to bring forth, to lead out, to educate.*
Edŭco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to educate.*
Edŭcor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be educated.*
Effectus, ûs, m. 4. *an effect.*
Effĕro, efferre, extŭli, elātum (ex & fero) irr. a. *to bring out, to raise, to extol.*
Effĕror, efferri, ēlātus sum, pass. *to be raised.*
Effĭcax, ācis, adj. *effectual, efficacious.*
Effĭcio, ficĕre, fēci, fectum, a. 3. (facio) *to effect, to accomplish, to procure.*
Effĭcior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be effected.*
Efflo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to breathe out.*
Effŏdio, odĕre & īre, ōdi, ossum, a. 3. rarely 4. *to dig out.*
Effŏdior, ŏdi & īri, ossus sum, pass. *to be dug out.*
Effŭgio, fugĕre, fūgi, fugĭtum, a. & n. 3. *to escape, to flee, to avoid.*
Effundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum, a. 3. *to pour out.*
Egēnus, a, um, adj. *needy, destitute.*
Egeo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to want, to need, to be destitute.*
Egestas, ātis, f. 3. *poverty, indigence.*
Egit, perf. from ago.
Ego, mei, pron. *I, myself.*
Egrediens, tis, pt. *going out.*
Egrĕdior, ĕdi, essus sum, dep. 3. (gradior) *to go out.*

Egregius, a, um, adj. *choice, excellent.*
Egressus, a, um, pt. *having gone forth.*
Ejectus, a, um, pt. *cast out;* ejectus naufragio, *shipwrecked.*
Ejĭcio, icĕre, ēci, ectum, a. 3. (jacio) *to throw out, to thrust out, to cast out.*
Ejĭcior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be cast out.*
Elābor, bi, psus sum, dep. 3. *to glide away, to pass away, to escape.*
Elapsus, a, um, pt. *escaped, passed away.*
Elātus, a, um, pt. & adj. *carried out, puffed up, lofty.*
Electus, a, um, pt. *chosen.*
Elĕgans, tis, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *elegant.*
Elegantia, æ, f. 1. *elegance.*
Elementum, i, n. 2. *an element.*
Elephantus, i, m. 2. *an elephant.*
Elephas, antis, m. 3. *an elephant.*
Elĭcio, cĕre, cui, cĭtum, a. 3. *to draw out, to strike out.*
Elicior, ĭci, icĭtus sum, pass. *to be drawn out, to be stricken out.*
Eliēzer, ĕris, m. 3. *a man's name.*
Elīdo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. *to strike out, to force out.*
Elīdor, īdi, īsus sum, pass. *to be forced out.*
Eligendum, i, ger. from elĭgo.
Eligendus, a, um, pt. *to be chosen.*
Elĭgo, igĕre, ēgi, ectum, a. 3. *to choose.*
Elĭgor, ĭgi, ectus sum, pass. *to be chosen.*
Elis, ĭdis, f. 3. *a city in the Peloponnesus.*
Elŏquens, tis, pt. & adj. *eloquent.*
Eloquentia, æ, f. 1. *eloquence.*
Elŏquor, qui, quūtus & cūtus sum, dep. 3. *to speak out, to declare.*
Eluendum, i, ger. from
Eluo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. *to wash, to wash off, to cleanse.*
Eluor, ui, ūtus sum, pass. *to be washed.*
Emendo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to amend, to correct.*
Emendor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be corrected.*
Emendum, i, ger. from emo, *buying.*
Emendus, a, um, pt. *to be bought.*
Emergo, gĕre, si, sum, n. 3. *to emerge, to rise up.*
Emĭnens, tis, pt. & adj. *eminent, exalted, conspicuous.*
Emĭneo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to be distinguished.*
Emissus, a, um, pt. *sent forth.*
Emitto, ittĕre, īsi, issum, a. 3. *to send forth.*
Emittor, itti, issus sum, pass. *to be sent forth.*
Emo, emĕre, ēmi, emptum, a. 3. *to buy, to purchase.*
Emor, ēmi, emptus sum, pass. *to be bought.*
Emŏrior, mŏri & morīri, mortuus sum, dep. 3 & 4. *to die, to decay.*
En, adv. *lo! behold!*
Enarro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to relate, to tell.*
Enascor, nasci, nātus sum, dep. 3. *to grow, to spring from.*
Enāto, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to swim out.*
Enātus, a, um, pt. *having sprung up.*
Enim, conj. *for, indeed.*
Enītor, ti, xus & sus sum, dep. 3. *to strive, to bring forth.*
Enixus, a, um, pt. *having brought forth.*
Eo, īre, īvi, ĭtum, irreg. n. *to go, to come, to proceed.*
Eò, adv. *to that place, thither, so far as, therefore.*
Epaminondas, æ, m. 1. *a noble Theban.*

Ephraĭmus, i, m. 2. *a man's name, Ephraim.*
Epictētus, i, m. 2. *a Stoic philosopher.*
Epicūrus, i, m. 2. *a philosopher of Athens, who lived on bread and water, and placed the chief good in tranquillity.*
Epūlor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to feast.*
Equa, æ, f. 1. *a mare.*
Eques, ĭtis, c. 3. *a horseman, a knight.*
Equĭdem, conj. *truly, indeed.*
Equus, i, m. 2. *a horse.*
Erectus, a, um, pt. & adj. *raised up, erect.*
Ereptus, a, um, pt. *seized.*
Erga, prep. *towards.*
Ergo, conj. *therefore, then.*
Erĭgo, igĕre, exi, ectum, a. 3. (rego) *to raise up, to erect.*
Erĭgor, ĭgi, ectus sum, pass. *to be raised up.*
Erĭpio, ipĕre, ipui, eptum, a. 3. (rapio) *to seize, to snatch, to take away.*
Erĭpior, ĭpi, eptus sum, pass. *to be seized.*
Erro, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to mistake, to stray, to wander.*
Error, ōris, m. 3. *error, mistake.*
Erubesco, ubescĕre, ubui, incep. 3. *to blush, to look red.*
Erŭdio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to instruct.*
Erudior, īri, ītus sum, pass. *to be instructed.*
Eruditio, ōnis, f. 3. *erudition, instruction.*
Eruditus, a, um, pt. *instructed.*
Erumpens, tis, pt. *bursting forth.*
Erumpo, umpĕre, ūpi, uptum, n. & a. 3. *to break forth, to spring forth.*
Eruo, uĕre, ui, ŭtum, a. 3. *to uproot, to overthrow.*
Eruor, ui, ŭtus sum, pass. *to be overthrown.*
Esāus, i, m. 2. *Esau.*
Esca, æ, f. 1. *food, meat.*
Et, conj. *and, also, both.*
Etiam, conj. *also, yea, farther, even.*
Etiamsi, conj. *although.*
Etsi, conj. *though, although.*
Eundum, i, ger. *going.*
Euntis, gen. from iens, pt.
Eurōpa, æ, f. 1. *Europe, one of the four quarters of the world.*
Euphrātes, is, m. 3. *a river of Mesopotamia.*
Eva, æ, f. 1. *Eve.*
Evādo, dĕre, si, sum, n. & a. 3. *to come out, to escape.*
Evasūrus, a, um, pt. *about to escape, likely to become.*
Evĕnio, enīre, ēni, entum, n. 4. *to occur, to happen.*
Eventus, ūs, m. 4. *an event, issue.*
Eversus, a, um, pt. *overthrown.*
Everto, tĕre, ti, sum, a. 3. *to overthrow, to overturn.*
Evertor, ti, sus sum, pass. *to be overthrown.*
Evītans, tis, pt. *shunning.*
Evīto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to avoid, to shun.*
Ex, prep. *out of, from, by.*
Exanimātus, a, um, pt. *faint, lifeless.*
Exanĭmo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to kill, to destroy.*
Exanĭmor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be killed.*
Exaudio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to hear, to regard.*
Exaudior, īri, ītus sum, pass. *to be heard perfectly.*
Excandescens, tis, pt. *growing angry.*
Excandesco, descĕre, dui, incep. 3. *to fall into a passion.*
Excēdo, dĕre, ssi, ssum, n. 3. *to depart, to go out.*

Excellens, tis, pt. and adj. (ior, issĭmus) *excelling*, *excellent*.
Excello, lĕre, lui, sup. car. n. 3. *to excel*.
Excelsus, a, um, adj. *high*, *lofty*.
Exceptus, a, um, pt. *excepted*, *received*.
Excidium, i, n. 2. *ruin*.
Excĭdo, dĕre, di, sup. car. n. 3. *to fall out*, *to fall*, *to depart*, *to fail*.
Excĭpio, ipĕre, ēpi, eptum, a. 3. (capio) *to except*, *to receive*.
Excĭpior, ĭpi, eptus sum, pass. *to be excepted*, *to be received*.
Excitātus, a, um, pt. *excited*, *aroused*, *awakened*.
Excĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to excite*, *to arouse*.
Excĭtor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be excited*.
Exclāmo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to exclaim*.
Excludendus, a, um, pt. *to be excluded*.
Exclūdo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. (claudo) *to exclude*.
Exclūdor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be excluded*.
Excusatio, ōnis, f. 3. *excuse*.
Excūso, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to excuse*.
Excŭtio, tĕre, ssi, ssum, a. 3. (quatio) *to shake off*.
Execrātus, a, um, pt. *accursed*, *execrated*, *cursing*.
Execror, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to execrate*, *to curse*.
Exĕdo, edĕre & esse, ēdi, ēsum, irreg. a. 3. *to eat*, *to consume*.
Exemplum, i, n. 2. *example*.
Exeo, īre, īvi & ii, ĭtum, irreg. n. *to go out*, *to come out*.
Exerceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. (arceo) *to exercise*.
Exercitatio, ōnis, f. 3. *practice*, *exercise*, *use*.
Exercĭtus, ûs, m. 4. *an army*.

Exhaurio, rīre, si, stum, *rarely* sum, a. 4. *to exhaust*, *to empty*.
Exhaurior, rīri, stus sum, pass. *to be exhausted*.
Exhaustus, a, um, pt. *exhausted*.
Exiens, euntis, pt. (from exeo) *going out*.
Exĭgo, igĕre, ēgi, actum, a. 3. (ago) *to exact*, *to require*, *to spend*.
Exiguus, a, um, adj. *small*.
Exīlis, e, adj. (comp. ior, sup. car.) *slender*, *thin*, *lean*.
Exilium, i, n. 2. *exile*, *banishment*.
Eximius, a, um, adj. *choice*, *distinguished*, *excellent*.
Exĭmo, imĕre, ēmi, emptum, a. 3. (emo) *to exempt*, *to take out*.
Exĭmor, ĭmi, emptus sum, pass. *to be exempted*.
Exinde, adv. *thence*.
Existimatio, ōnis, f. 3. *reputation*, *esteem*.
Existĭmo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to think*, *to esteem*.
Existĭmor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be thought*.
Exitium, i, n. 2. *ruin*, *destruction*.
Exorior, orīri, ortus sum, dep. 4. *to arise*.
Exortus, a, um, pt. *arisen*.
Expectans, tis, pt. *waiting for*.
Expectatio, ōnis, f. 3. *expectation*.
Expectātus, a, um, pt. *waited for*.
Expectandum, i, ger. from
Expecto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to expect*, *to wait or wish for*.
Expector, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be waited for*.
Expĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to prepare*, *to procure*, *to utter*.
Expĕdit, imp. *it is expedient*.
Expello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum, a. 3. *to expel*.
Expellor, pelli, pulsus sum, pass. *to be expelled*.
Expergefăcio, facĕre, fēci, factum, a. 3. *to awaken*.

Expergefactus, a, um, pt. *awakened.*

Expergefio, fiĕri, factus sum, irreg. *to be awakened.*

Expergiscor, gisci, rectus sum, dep. 3. *to awake.*

Experimentum, i, n. 2. *experiment, trial, proof.*

Experior, rīri, rtus sum, dep. 4. *to try, to prove.*

Experrectus, a, um, pt. *awakened.*

Expers, tis, adj. *void, destitute.*

Expetendum, i, ger. from expĕto.

Expetendus, a, um, pt. *to be sought.*

Expĕto, ĕre, īvi & ii, ītum, a. 3. *to desire, to seek.*

Expĕtor, i, ītus sum, pass. *to be sought after.*

Expīro, āre, āvi, ātum, n. & a. 1. *to expire, to die, to breathe out.*

Explōro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to explore.*

Expōno, onĕre, osui, osītum, a. 3. *to expose, to explain, to relate.*

Exprīmo, imĕre, essi, essum, a. 3. (premo) *to express, to press, to squeeze.*

Exprīmor, īmi, essus sum, pass. *to be pressed.*

Exprōbro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to upbraid, to reproach, to charge or accuse.*

Expugnātum, } supines, from ex-
Expugnātu, } pugno.

Expugno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to conquer, to take, to destroy.*

Expugnor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be taken.*

Exscindo, scindĕre, scīdi, scissum, a. 3. *to cut off, to cut down.*

Exsecror. See execror.

Exsiccātus, a, um, pt. *dried up.*

Exsicco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to dry up, to dry.*

Exsiccor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be dried up.*

Exsolvo, solvĕre, solvi, solūtum, a. 3. *to free, to fulfil, to pay.*

Exspecto. See expecto.

Exstruendus. See extruendus.

Exstruo. See extruo.

Exstruor. See extruor.

Extendo, dĕre, di, sum & tum, a. 3. *to extend, to stretch out.*

Extendor, di, sus & tus sum, pass. *to be extended.*

Extensus, a, um, pt. *stretched out.*

Extenuo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to extenuate.*

Externus, a, um, adj. *external, foreign, strange.*

Exterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. *to affright.*

Exterreor, ēri, ĭtus sum, pass. *to be terrified.*

Exterrĭtus, a, um, pt. *affrighted.*

Extĕrus, a, um, adj. (comp. exterior, sup. extrēmus) *foreign, outward.*

Extĭmeo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to dread.*

Extimesco, escĕre, ui, incep. 3. *to fear, to be greatly afraid.*

Extinctus, a, um, pt. & adj. *dead.*

Extinguo, nguĕre, nxi, nctum, a. 3. *to extinguish, to put to death.*

Extinguor, gui, ctus sum, pass. *to be extinguished.*

Extra, prep. & adv. *without.*

Extrăho, hĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to extract, to draw out.*

Extrăhor, hi, ctus sum, pass. *to be drawn out.*

Extrēmus, a, um, adj. (sup. from extĕrus) *the last, extreme.*

Extruendum, i, ger. from extruo.

Extruendus, a, um, pt. *to be built.*

Extruo, ĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. (struo) *to build, to erect.*

Extruor, i, ctus sum, pass. *to be built.*

Exubĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to abound.*
Exŭlans, tis, pt. *living in exile.*
Exŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to be banished, to live in exile.*
Exūro, rĕre, ssi, stum, a. 3. *to burn, to consume.*
Exūror, ri, stus sum, pass. *to be consumed.*
Exuviæ, ārum, pl. f. 1. *spoils, the cast skin of a snake, the skin of a beast.*

F.

Fabius, i, m. 2. *the name of a painter.*
Faba, æ, f. 1. *a bean.*
Fabrĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to make, to form.*
Fabŭla, æ, f. 1. *a fable.*
Faciendus, a, um, pt. *to be made, to be done.*
Faciens, tis, pt. *making, doing.*
Facies, ēi, f. 5. *a face, form, appearance.*
Facĭle, adv. (iŭs, lĭmè) *easily.*
Facĭlis, e, adj. (ior, lĭmus) *easy.*
Facio, facĕre, fēci, factum, a. 3. *to do, to make, to grant, to value.* For pass. see fio.
Factum, i, n. 2. *an action, a charge.*
Factūrus, a, um, pt. *about to do.*
Factus, a, um, pt. *made, become.*
Facultas, ātis, f. 3. *permission, power.*
Fallax, ācis, adj. *deceitful.*
Fallendum, i, ger. *deceiving.*
Fallendus, a, um, pt. *to be deceived.*
Fallo, fallĕre, fefelli, falsum, a. 3. *to deceive, to disappoint.*
Fallor, li, sus sum, pass. *to be deceived.*
Falsus, a, um, adj. *false.*
Falx, cis, f. 3. *a scythe, a sickle.*
Fama, æ, f. 1. *fame, report.*
Fames, is, f. 3. *hunger, famine.*
Familia, æ, f. 1. *a family.*
Familiāris, is, m. 3. *a servant of a family, a friend.*
Familiāris, e, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *of the same family, familiar;* res familiāris, *property.*
Familiarĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *familiarity, intimacy.*
Famŭla, æ, f. 1. *a maid servant.*
Famŭlus, i, m. 2. *a man servant.*
Fascia, æ, f. 1. *a girdle.*
Fascicŭlus, i, m. 2. *a bundle.*
Fastigium, i, n. 2. *a top, a height, a noble or splendid accomplishment.*
Fatālis, e, adj. *fatal, fixed by fate.*
Fateor, fatēri, fassus sum, dep. 2. *to confess.*
Fatigatio, ōnis, f. 3. *weariness.*
Fatiscor, fatisci, fessus sum, dep. 3. *to weary.*
Fatum, i, n. 2. *fate.*
Faucis, gen. f. 3. pl. fauces, faucium, *the jaws.*
Faustus, a, um, adj. *happy, propitious.*
Favens, tis, pt. *favouring.*
Faveo, favēre, fāvi, fautum, a. & n. 2. *to favour.*
Favor, ōris, m. 3. *favour.*
Favus, i, m. 2. *a honey-comb.*
Fax, facis, f. 3. *a torch.*
Fecundus, a, um, adj. *fruitful.*
Felicĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *happiness.*
Felis *and* feles, is, f. 3. *a cat.*
Felix, īcis, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *happy.*
Fenestra, æ, f. 1. *a window.*
Ferens, tis, pt. *bearing.*
Fera, æ, f. 1. *a wild beast.*
Ferendus, a, um, pt. *to be borne.*
Feretrum, i, n. 2. *a bier, a tomb.*
Ferīnus, a, um, adj. *brutal.*
Ferio, īre, pr. & sup. car. a. 4. *to smite.*

Fero, ferre, tŭli, lātum, irreg. a. *to bear, to produce, to carry, to take away, to relate, to destroy.*
Feror, ferri, latus sum, pass. *to be carried, to be related.*
Ferocŭlus, a, um, adj. *fierce;* (used substantively) *a fierce little creature.*
Ferrum, i, n. 2. *iron, steel.*
Fertilĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *fertility.*
Fessus, a, um, pt. *wearied;* from fatiscor.
Festīnans, tis, pt. *hastening.*
Festīno, āre, āvi, ātum, n. & a. 1. *to make haste, to hasten.*
Festus, a, um, adj. *festal*
Fictus, a, um, pt. & adj. *false, pretended;* (from fingo.)
Ficus, i & ûs, f. 2 & 4. *a fig, a fig-tree.*
Fidēlis, e, adj. *faithful.*
Fidenter, adv. *boldly, confidently.*
Fides, ĕī, f. 5. *faith, trust;* fidem habēre, *to give credit.*
Fiducia, æ, f. 1. *confidence.*
Figūra, æ, f. 1. *a figure, a form.*
Filia, æ, f. 1. *a daughter.*
Filius, i, m. 2. *a son.*
Filum, i, n. 2. *a thread.*
Fingens, tis, pt. *pretending.*
Fingo, fingĕre, finxi, fictum, a. 3. *to make, to form, to fashion, to pretend.*
Fingor, fingi, fictus sum, pass. *to be formed.*
Finis, is, d. 3. *an end, a boundary, a border.*
Fio, fiĕri, factus sum, irreg. pass. *to be made, to become.*
Firmamentum, i, n. 2. *the firmament.*
Firmātus, a, um, pt. *strengthened, confirmed.*
Firmĭter, (iùs, issĭmè) adv. *firmly.*
Firmo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to confirm.*
Firmor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be confirmed.*
Firmus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *firm.*
Fiscella, æ, f. 1. *a basket.*
Flagitium, i, n. 2. *a crime, guilt, infamy.*
Flagĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to demand.*
Flagrum, i, n. 2. *a whip, a scourge.*
Flamma, æ, f. 1. *a flame.*
Flecto, flectĕre, flexi, flexum, a. 3. *to bend, to turn, to persuade.*
Flens, tis, pt. *weeping.*
Fleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, a. & n. 2. *to weep, to lament.*
Flo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to blow.*
Florens, tis, pt. *flourishing.*
Floreo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to flourish.*
Flos, ōris, m. 3. *a flower.*
Floscŭlus, i, m. 2. *a little flower, a blossom.*
Fluctus, ûs, m. 4. *a wave.*
Fluĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1. *to flow, to float.*
Flumen, ĭnis, n. 3. *a river, a stream.*
Fluo, ĕre, xi, xum, n. 3. *to flow.*
Fluvius, i, m. 2. *a river.*
Fœdus, ĕris, n. 3. *a covenant.*
Fœnum, i, n. 2. *hay.*
Folium, i, n. 2. *a leaf.*
Fons, tis, m. 3. *a fountain.*
Forāmen, ĭnis, n. 3. *a hole, a passage.*
Foras, adv. *abroad.*
Fore, fut. inf. of sum, used for futūrus esse.
Forem, es, et, def. *I might be.*
Fores, ium, pl. f. 3. *a door.*
Forìs, adv. *without, from abroad.*
Forma, æ, f. 1. *form, figure, beauty.*
Formīca, æ, f. 1. *an ant.*
Formīdo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to fear, to dread.*
Formīdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *fear, dread.*

Formo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to form.*
Formōsus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *fair, beautiful.*
Forsan, adv. *perhaps.*
Forsĭtan, adv. *perhaps.*
Fortasse, adv. *perhaps.*
Fortè, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *accidentally, by chance.*
Fortis, e, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *brave, valiant, strong.*
Fortĭter, adv. *bravely.*
Fortitūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *fortitude, bravery, courage, strength.*
Fortuĭtò, adv. *accidentally.*
Fortūna, æ, f. 1. *fortune.*
Forum, i, n. 2. *a market place.*
Fossa, æ, f. 1. *a ditch.*
Fovea, æ, f. 1. *a pit.*
Frænum, i, n. 2. pl. fræni, m. *or* fræna, ōrum, n. *a bridle, a bit.*
Fractus, a, um, pt. *broken.*
Fræno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to bridle.*
Frango, frangĕre, fregi, fractum, a. 3. *to break.*
Frangor, frangi, fractus sum, pass. *to be broken.*
Frater, tris, m. 3. *a brother.*
Fraudo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to defraud.*
Fraus, dis, f. 3. *fraud, deceit.*
Frendo, ĕre, n. 3. and
Frendeo, ĕre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to gnash or grind the teeth.*
Frequens, tis, adj. *frequent, in great numbers, in crowds.*
Frequenter, adv. *frequently.*
Fretum, i, n. 2. *the sea.*
Fretus, a, um, adj. *relying upon.*
Frigĭdus, a, um, adj. *cold.*
Frigus, ŏris, n. 3. *cold.*
Frondeo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to put forth leaves, to bear leaves.*
Frons, dis, f. 3. *the leaf of a tree.*
Frons, tis, f. 3. *the forehead.*
Fructuōsus, a, um, adj. *fruitful, bearing fruit.*
Fructus, ûs, m. 4. *fruit.*
Fruges, um, pl. f. 3. (from frux) *fruits, corn, grain, a cake.*
Frumentum, i, n. 2. *corn, wheat, grain.*
Fruor, frui, fructus *or* fruĭtus sum, dep. 3. *to enjoy.*
Frustrà, adv. *in vain.*
Frustro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to disappoint, to deceive.*
Frux, ūgis, f. 3. (seldom used in nom. sing.) *fruit, corn.*
Fucātus, a, um, pt. *stained, painted.*
Fuco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to paint, to stain.*
Fucor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be painted.*
Fuga, æ, f. 1. *flight, escape.*
Fugax, ācis, adj. *fleeting.*
Fugiendum, i, ger. *shunning.*
Fugiendus, a, um, pt. *to be avoided.*
Fugiens, tis, pt. *fleeing.*
Fugio, ugĕre, ūgi, ugĭtum, n. & a. 3. *to flee, to shun, to avoid, to fly.*
Fulgeo, lgēre, lsi, sup. car. n. 2. *to shine, to glitter.*
Fulgētrum, i, n. 2. *a flash of lightning.*
Fulgor, ōris, m. 3. *brightness.*
Fulgur, ūris, n. 3. *lightning.*
Fulīgo, ĭnis, f. 3. *soot, smut, blackness.*
Fullo, ōnis, m. 3. *a fuller of cloth.*
Fulmen, ĭnis, n. 3. *a thunderbolt.*
Fumans, tis, pt. *smoking.*
Fumo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to smoke.*
Fumus, i, m. 2. *smoke.*
Funda, æ, f. 1. *a sling.*
Fundamentum, i, n. 2. *a foundation.*
Fundens, tis, pt. *pouring forth.*
Fundus, i, m. 2. *land, a farm, bottom.*

Fundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum, a. 3. *to pour out, to yield, or produce.*
Fundor, fundi, fūsus sum, pass. *to be routed, or overthrown, to be poured out.*
Fungor, ngi, nctus sum, dep. 3. *to execute, to discharge.*
Funus, ĕris, n. 3. *a funeral.*
Furiōsus, a, um, adj. *mad, furious.*
Furo, ĕre, pr. & sup. car. n. 3. *to rave, to rage.*
Furor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to steal.*
Furor, ōris, m. 3. *fury, rage.*
Furtum, i, n. 2. *theft.*
Fustis, is, m. 3. *a club.*
Futūrus, a, um, pt. *future, about to be.*

G.

Galea, æ, f. 1. *a helmet.*
Galgala, indec. *Gilgal, a city.*
Gallia, æ, f. 1. *Gaul.*
Gallīna, æ, f. 1. *a hen.*
Gallinaceus, a, um, adj. *of a hen.*
Gallus, i, m. 2. *a cock.*
Gaudens, tis, pt. *rejoicing.*
Gaudeo, gaudēre, gavīsus sum, n. pass. 2. *to rejoice.*
Gaudium, i, n. 2. *joy, pleasure.*
Gedeon, ōnis, m. 3. *a man's name.*
Gelbōe, indec. *Gilboa.*
Gelĭdus, a, um, adj. *cold.*
Gemens, tis, pt. *groaning, complaining.*
Gemĭtus, i, m. 2. *a groan.*
Gemĭtus, ûs, m. 4. *a groan.*
Gemma, æ, f. 1. *a jewel, a bud.*
Gemo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum, n. 3. *to groan, to complain.*
Gena, æ, f. 1. *the cheek, the eyelid.*
Generōsus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭ-) *generous, noble.*
Genĭtor, ōris, m. 3. *a father.*
Genĭtrix, īcis, f. 3. *a mother.*
Gens, tis, f. 3. *a nation, a people*
Gentīlis, e, adj. *gentile, of the same nation or tribe.*
Genu, n. 4. indec. in the sing. pl. genua, *the knee.*
Genus, ĕris, n. 3. *a race, a tribe, a family, a kind, gender.*
Geometria, æ, f. 1. *geometry.*
Geometrĭcus, a, um, adj. *geometrical.*
Gerens, tis, pt. *bearing, carrying, performing.*
Germīno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1. *to bud, to produce.*
Gero, rĕre, ssi, stum, a. 3. *to bear, to perform, to exhibit;* gerĕre curam, *to take care;* gerĕre morem alĭcui, *to comply with another's will*
Geror, ri, stus sum, pass. *to be performed.*
Gesto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1. *to bear, to wear, to carry, to sustain.*
Gestus, a, um, pt. *carried, performed;* res gestæ, *great actions, exploits.*
Gigno, gignĕre, genui, genĭtum, a. 3. *to beget.*
Glacies, ēi, f. 5. *ice.*
Gladius, i, m. 2. *a sword.*
Globus, i, m. 2. *a sphere.*
Gloria, æ, f. 1. *glory.*
Glorians, tis, pt. *boasting.*
Glorior, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to glory, to boast.*
Gloriōsè, adv. *gloriously, vainly.*
Gloriōsus, a, um, adj. *glorious, proud, vain-glorious.*
Goliāthus, i, m. 2. *Goliath, a man's name.*
Gorgias, æ, m. 1. *the preceptor of Isocrătes.*
Gracĭlis, e, adj. (ilior, illĭmus) *slender, slim, lean, weak.*

Gracŭlus, i, m. 2. *a jackdaw.*
Gradiens, tis, pt. *going.*
Gradior, gradi, gressus sum, dep. 3. *to go, to advance.*
Gradus, ûs, m. 4. *a step, a degree, rank.*
Græci, ōrum, pl. m. 2. *the inhabitants of Græcia, the Greeks.*
Gramen, ĭnis, n. 3. *grass.*
Grammatĭca, æ, or
Grammatĭce, es, f. 1. *grammar.*
Grandis, e, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *great, large.*
Grando, ĭnis, f. 3. *hail.*
Granum, i, n. 2. *a grain.*
Gratia, æ, f. 1. *grace, favour, an acknowledgment.*
Gratiæ, ārum, pl. f. 1. *thanks;* agĕre gratias, *to give thanks.*
Gratìs, adv. *freely, gratuitously.*
Gratŭlans, tis, pt. *congratulating.*
Gratŭlor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to congratulate.*
Gratus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *grateful, pleasant, agreeable.*
Gravis, e, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *heavy, severe, aggravated.*
Gravĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *gravity, weight.*
Gravĭter, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *greatly, severely.*
Gregarius, a, um, adj. *common, of the ordinary kind.*
Gressus, ûs, m. 4. *step, gait.*
Grex, grĕgis, c. 3. *a flock, a herd.*
Grus, uis, c. 3. *a crane.*
Gubernātor, ōris, m. 3. *a governor, a pilot.*
Gubernacŭlum, i, n. 2. *the helm of a ship.*
Gustus, ûs, m. 4. *taste, relish.*

H.

Habendus, a, um, pt. *to be kept.*
Habens, tis, pt. *having, possessing.*
Habeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. *to have, to possess;* ita se res habet, *thus it is.*
Habeor, ēri, ĭtus sum, pass. *to be had, to be treated.*
Habĭtans, tis, pt. *dwelling.*
Habitandum, i, ger. from
Habĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1. *to inhabit, to dwell.*
Habĭtus, ûs, m. 4. *a habit, state, condition.*
Habitŭrus, a, um, pt. (from habeo) *about to have, or possess.*
Hædus, i, m. 2. *a kid.*
Hærens, tis, pt. *adhering, fastened.*
Hæreo, rēre, si, sum, n. 2. *to adhere.*
Hæres, ēdis, c. 3. *an heir.*
Hæsĭtans, tis, pt. *hesitating.*
Hæsĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to hesitate, to stop, to delay.*
Haran, indec. *the name of a city.*
Hasta, æ, f. 1. *a spear.*
Haud, adv. *not, in no wise.*
Haudquāquam, adv. *by no means.*
Hauriendum, i, ger. from haurio
Hauriendus, a, um, pt. *to be drawn.*
Haurio, īre, si, stum, *rarely* sum, a. 4. *to draw.*
Haurior, rīri, stus & sus sum, pass. *to be drawn.*
Hebetatio, ōnis, f. 3. *the making dull or blunt, dulness, dimness.*
Hebræus, a, um, adj. *Hebrew;* m. 2. subs. *a Hebrew or Jew.*
Helĕna, æ, f. 1. *the wife of Menelāus, king of Sparta.*
Heli, indec. *Eli, a man's name.*
Herba, æ, f. 1. *an herb, grass.*
Hercŭles, is, m. 3. *the son of Jupiter and Alcmēna.*

Herus, i, m. 2. *a master.*
Heu & **Heus**, int. *O! alas!*
Hiătus, ûs, m. 4. *a gaping, a yawning.*
Hic, hæc, hoc, pro. *this, he.*
Hìc, adv. *here, in this place.*
Hicce, hæcce, hocce, pro. *this, this very.*
Hiems, ĕmis, f. 3. *winter, a storm.*
Hierosolȳma, æ, f. 1. *Jerusalem.*
Hilărus, a, um, *or* hilăris, e, adj. *cheerful.*
Hilarĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *mirth.*
Hinc, adv. *hence;* hinc et inde, *on each side.*
Hinnītus, ûs, m. 4. *a neighing.*
Hircus, i, m. 2. *a he goat.*
Hirundo, ĭnis, f. 3. *a swallow.*
Hispania, æ, f. 1. *Spain.*
Historia, æ, f. 1. *history.*
Hoc, abl. from hic, *by so much.*
Hodie. adv. *to-day.*
Homicidium, i, n. 2. *man-slaughter, murder.*
Homo, ĭnis, c. 3. *a man, a mortal.*
Honestas, ātis, f. 3. *honesty.*
Honestè, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *honestly, honourably.*
Honestus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *honest, honourable.*
Honōro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to honour.*
Honos & honor, ōris, m. 3. *honour, respect.*
Hora, æ, f. 1. *an hour.*
Horĭzon, ontis, m. 3. *the horizon.*
Horreum, i, n. 2. *a granary.*
Horsum, adv. *hither, hitherward.*
Hortor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to advise, to exhort.*
Hortŭlus, i, m. 2. *a little garden.*
Hortus, i, m. 2. *a garden.*
Hospes, ĭtis, c. 3. *a guest, a host.*
Hospitium, i, n. 2. *entertainment.*
Hostia, æ, f. 1. *a victim, a sacrifice.*
Hostīlis, e, adj. *hostile.*
Hostilius, i, m. 2. (Tullus) *a Roman king.*
Hostis, is, c. 3. *an enemy.*
Huc, adv. *hither, to this place.*
Humānus, a, um, adj. *human.*
Humĕrus, i, m. 2. *the shoulder.*
Humĭlis, e, adj. (ilior, illĭmus) *humble, low, in a mean state or condition.*
Humilĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *humility.*
Humo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to bury.*
Humus, i, f. 2. *the ground.*
Humor, ōris, m. 3. *moisture, water.*
Hyems, ĕmis, f. 3. *winter, a storm.*

I.

Ibi, adv. *there, in that place.*
Ico, cĕre, ci, ctum, a. 3. *to strike.*
Icor, ci, ctus sum, pass. *to be stricken.*
Ictus, a, um, pt. *stricken, wounded.*
Ictus, ûs, m. 4. *a stroke, a blow.*
Idcirco, conj. *therefore, on that account.*
Idem, eădem, idem, pro. *the same.*
Identĭdem, adv. *now and then, often.*
Ideo, conj. *therefore, for that reason.*
Iens, euntis, pt. (from eo) *going.*
Igĭtur, conj. *therefore, then.*
Ignavia, æ, f. 1. *sloth, idleness.*
Ignāvus, a, um, adj. *slothful, idle.*
Igneus, a, um, adj. *fiery, flaming.*
Ignis, is, m. 3. *fire, flame.*

Ignobĭlis, e, adj. *ignoble.*
Ignominia, æ, f. 1. *ignominy, disgrace, reproach.*
Ignōro, āre, āvi, ātum, n. & a. 1. *to be ignorant, not to know.*
Ignosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nōtum, a. & n. 3. *to pardon, to forgive.*
Ignōtus, a, um, adj. *unknown.*
Ilia, ûm, pl. n. 3. *the flank, the bowels.*
Ilias, ădis, & ădos, f. 3. *the Iliad, a poem of Homer;* malōrum ilias, *an iliad of troubles, innumerable troubles.*
Illæsus, a, um, pt. *uninjured.*
Illatūrus, a, um, pt. *about to bring in.* (from infĕro.)
Ille, illa, illud, pro. *he, she, that, one, some one, the same.*
Illìc, adv. *there.*
Illicĭtus, a, um, adj. *unlawful.*
Illinc, adv. *thence, on that side.*
Illò, adv. *thither.*
Illuc, adv. *thither.*
Illuceo, cēre, xi, sup. car. n. 2. (luceo) *to shine upon, to dawn, to grow light.*
Illucesco, ĕre, incep. 3. (idem.)
Imāgo, ĭnis, f. 3. *an image.*
Imbecillis, e, adj. (lior, llimus) *weak, feeble.*
Imbecillĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *weakness.*
Imber, bris, m. 3. *a shower, rain.*
Imitabĭlis, e, adj. *imitable.*
Imĭtor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to imitate, to resemble.*
Immānis, e, adj. *huge, vast, cruel.*
Immensus, a, um, adj. *immense, boundless, infinite.*
Immineo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to hang over, to await, to threaten.*
Imminuo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. *to diminish, to impair.*
Imminuor, ui, ūtus sum, pass. *to be diminished.*
Imminūtus, a, um, pt. *diminished.*
Immitto, ittĕre, īsi, issum, a. 3. *to send in, or upon, to send forth.*

Immittor, itti, issus sum, pass. *to be sent in.*
Immoderātè, adv. *immoderately, excessively.*
Immolandus, a, um, pt. *to be sacrificed.*
Immŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to sacrifice, to slay.*
Immŏlor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be sacrificed.*
Immortālis, e, adj. *immortal.*
Immortalĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *immortality.*
Imo or immo, conj. *yea, nay, even.*
Impĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to hinder.*
Impedior, īri, ītus sum, pass. *to be hindered.*
Impedītus, a, um, pt. *hindered, embarrassed.*
Impendeo, dēre, di, sum, n. 2. *to hang over, to threaten, to await.*
Impensa, æ, f. 1. *expense, charge.*
Impĕrans, tis, pt. *reigning.*
Imperātor, ōris, m. 3. *a commander, a ruler.*
Imperītus, a, um, adj. *ignorant.*
Imperium, i, n. 2. *command, power, authority.*
Impĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to command, to order, to reign.*
Impĕror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be ordered.*
Impertio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. (partio) *to impart, to bestow.*
Impĕto, ĕre, īvi & ii, ītum, a. 3. *to invade, to attack.*
Impĕtor, i, ītus sum, pass. *to be attacked.*
Impĕtro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to obtain.*
Impetuōsus, a, um, adj. *impetuous.*
Impĕtus, ûs, m. 4. *attack, force, violence.*
Impiĕtas, ātis, f. 3. *impiety.*
Impius, a, um, adj. *wicked.*

Implacabĭlis, e, adj. *implacable.*
Impleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, a. 2. *to fill, to complete.*
Impleor, ēri, ētus sum, pass. *to be filled.*
Implĭco, cāre, cāvi & cui, cātum & cĭtum, a. 1. *to entangle.*
Implĭcor, āri, ātus & ĭtus sum, pass. *to be entangled.*
Implōro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to implore.*
Impōno, onĕre, osui, osĭtum, a. 3. *to put on, to impose.*
Impōnor, ōni, osĭtus sum, pass. *to be put on, to be deceived.*
Impossibĭlis, e, adj. *impossible.*
Imprŏbè, adv. *wickedly.*
Imprŏbus, a, um, adj. *dishonest, wicked.*
Improvīsus, a, um, adj. *unexpected;* de improvīso, *unexpectedly.*
Impūnè, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *with impunity.*
In, prep. *in, into, upon, toward.*
Inambŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to walk about.*
Inānis, e, adj. *vain, unavailing.*
Inauris, is, f. 3. *an ear-ring.*
Incautè, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *unwarily.*
Incautus, a, um, adj. *heedless, unwary.*
Incēdo, dĕre, ssi, ssum, n. 3. *to go, to walk, to come.*
Incendium, i, n. 2. *a fire, burning, conflagration.*
Incendo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. *to burn, to set on fire.*
Incendor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be inflamed.*
Incertus, a, um, adj. *doubtful.*
Incĭdens, tis, pt. *falling upon.*
Incĭdo, idĕre, ĭdi, āsum, n. 3. (cado) *to fall upon, to fall into, to happen, to arise.*
Incīdo, idĕre, īdi, īsum, a. 3. (cædo) *to cut, to cut short, to lay aside.*
Incīdor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be cut short.*
Incĭpio, ipĕre, ēpi, eptum, a. 3. (capio) *to begin.*
Incĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to incite, to stir up, to encourage.*
Inclāmo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to cry out.*
Inclūdo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. (claudo) *to include, to enclose.*
Inclūdor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be shut up.*
Inclūsus, a, um, pt. *shut up, enclosed.*
Inclȳtus, a, um, adj. (comp. car. sup. issĭmus) *celebrated, renowned.*
Incŏla, æ, c. 1. *an inhabitant.*
Incŏlo, colĕre, colui, cultum, a. 3. *to inhabit.*
Incolŭmis, e, adj. *safe, unhurt.*
Incolumĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *safety.*
Incommŏdus, a, um, adj. *inconvenient.*
Incommŏdum, i, n. 2. *inconvenience, disadvantage.*
Inconstans, tis, adj. *inconstant.*
Incorruptus, a, um, adj. *uncorrupted.*
Incredibĭlis, e, adj. *incredible.*
Incrĕpans, tis, pt. *chiding.*
Incrĕpo, āre, ui, ĭtum, a. 1. *to chide.*
Incŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum, n. 1. *to lie down.*
Incumbo, cumbĕre, cubui, cubĭtum, n. 3. (cubo) *to lie down, to apply, to devote.*
Incurvesco, ĕre, incep. 3. *to bow down.*
Incurvo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to bend.*
Incurvor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be bent.*
Incurvus, a, um, adj. *crooked.*
Incūsans, tis, pt. *accusing.*

Incūso, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to accuse.*
Incŭtio, tĕre, ssi, ssum, a. 3. (quatio) *to strike, to excite, to inspire.*
Inde, adv. *thence, from that time, from that cause.*
Index, ĭcis, d. 3. *a mark, a symptom.*
Indicium, i, n. 2. *a discovery, a sign, a token.*
Indĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to discover, to show, to declare, to betray.*
Indīco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to proclaim, to ordain.*
Indīcor, ci, ctus sum, pass. *to be proclaimed or ordained.*
Indictus, a, um, pt. *proclaimed, ordained, prescribed.*
Indĭgeo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to want, to stand in need.*
Indignans, tis, pt. & adj. *indignant, angry.*
Indignatio, ōnis, f. 3. *indignation.*
Indignè, adv. *indignantly.*
Indignĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *baseness.*
Indignus, a, um, adj. *unworthy, base.*
Indo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, a. 3. (do) *to put in, to give.*
Indocĭlis, e, adj. *intractable.*
Indŏles, is, f. 3, *growth, disposition.*
Indūco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to induce, to persuade, to prevail on.*
Indūcor, ci, ctus sum, pass. *to be induced.*
Indulgens, tis, pt. *indulging.*
Indulgeo, gēre, si, tum, a. 2. *to grant, to indulge.*
Indulgeor, gēri, tus sum, pass. *to be indulged.*
Indultus, a, um, pt. *indulged.*
Induo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. *to put on, to cover.*
Induor, ui, ūtus sum, pass. *to be clothed.*
Industria, æ, f. 1. *industry.*
Industrius, a, um, adj. *industrious.*
Indūtus, a, um, pt. *clothed.*
Ineo, īre, īvi & ii, ĭtum, irreg. n. *to go to, to enter upon.*
Ineptus, a, um, adj. (comp. ior, sup. issĭmus) *foolish.*
Inerrans, tis, pt. & adj. *fixed, unerring.*
Inertia, æ, f. 1. *indolence, sloth.*
Inexpertus, a, um, pt. *inexperienced, untried.*
Inexpugnabĭlis, e, adj. (comp. ior) *impregnable.*
Infans, tis, c. 3. *an infant.*
Infantŭlus, i, m. 2. *a little infant.*
Infēlix, īcis, (ior, issĭmus) adj. *unhappy.*
Infernus, a, um, adj. *lying below, infernal.*
Infĕro, inferre, intŭli, illātum, irreg. a. *to bring in, to apply; inferre se, to advance.*
Infĕrus, a, um, adj. (comp. inferior, sup infĭmus, or īmus) *low.*
Infestus, a, um, adj. *hostile, hated.*
Infinītus, a, um, adj. *infinite.*
Infirmus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *infirm, feeble, weak.*
Inflo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to blow upon, to puff, to swell.*
Infra, prep. *beneath;* adv. *from below.*
Ingenium, i, n. 2. *genius, capacity, disposition.*
Ingens, tis, adj. (comp. ior, sup. car.) *great, huge.*
Ingenuus, a, um, adj. *ingenuous, frank, liberal.*
Ingrātus, a, um, adj. *ungrateful.*
Ingravesco, ĕre, incep. 3. *to grow heavy, to increase.*
Ingredior, ĕdi, essus sum, dep. 3. *to go, to enter into.*
Ingressus, a, um, pt. *entering.*
Ingruens, tis, pt. *assailing.*

Ingruo, uĕre, ui, sup. car. n. 3. *to invade, to assail violently.*
Inhonestus, a, um, adj. *dishonest.*
Inimicitia, æ, f. 1. *enmity.*
Inimīcus, a, um, adj. *unfriendly, hostile.*
Inimīcus, i, m. 2. *an enemy.*
Inīquè, adv. *unjustly.*
Inīquus, a, um, adj. *unjust, disadvantageous.*
Initium, i, n. 2. *a beginning.*
Injuria, æ, f. 1. *injury, wrong.*
Injustus, a, um, adj. *unjust.*
Innītor, ti, xus or sus sum, dep. 3. *to lean on, to rest on.*
Innixus, a, um, pt. *resting upon.*
Innŏcens, tis, adj. *innocent.*
Innocenter, adv. *innocently.*
Innocentia, æ, f. 1. *innocence.*
Innoxius, a, um, adj. *guiltless, innocent.*
Innumerabĭlis, e, adj. *innumerable.*
Inopia, æ, f. 1. *want, poverty.*
Inops, ŏpis, adj. *poor, destitute.*
Inquio, or inquam, is, it, def. *I say.*
Insānus, a, um, adj. *insane, mad.*
Inscrībo, bĕre, psi, ptum, a. 3. *to inscribe, to write in, or on.*
Inscrībor, bi, ptus sum, pass. *to be inscribed.*
Inscriptus, a, um, pt. *inscribed.*
Insector, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to follow, to pursue, to reproach.*
Insecūtus, a, um, pt. *pursuing, having pursued.*
Insĕquor, qui, quūtus & cūtus sum, d. 3. *to pursue, to persecute.*
Insĕro, rĕre, rui, rtum, a. 3. *to insert, to intermix.*
Inservio, īre, īvi, ītum, n. 4. *to serve, to comply with, to be subservient to.*
Insĭdens, tis, pt. *sitting upon.*
Insĭdeo, idēre, ēdi, essum, n. 2. (sedeo) *to sit upon, to rest on.*
Insidiæ, ārum, pl. f. 1 *a snare, snares, deceit, treachery, a lurking place.*
Insidior, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to lie in wait, to ensnare, to deceive.*
Insigne, is, n. 3. *a badge, a sign or token.*
Insignis, e, adj. *remarkable, noble, beautiful.*
Insilio, ilīre, ilui, ivi, & ilii, ultum, (salio) n. 4. *to leap in or upon.*
Insimŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to feign, to pretend, to accuse.*
Insisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stĭtum, (sup. seldom used) n. 3. *to insist on, to urge.*
Insolĭtus, a, um, adj. *unusual.*
Insŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum, n. 1. *to sound, to resound.*
Inspecto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1. *to examine.*
Inspector, ōris, m. 3. *an observer.*
Inspiciendus, a, um, pt. *to be seen, to be regarded, to be examined.*
Inspĭcio, icĕre, exi, ectum, a. 3. *to behold, to observe, to examine.*
Inspicior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be examined.*
Instar, adv *like.*
Instituo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. (statuo) *to institute, to appoint, to educate.*
Instituor, ui, ūtus sum, pass. *to be educated.*
Institūtus, a, um, pt. *instituted.*
Insto, stāre, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum, n. 1. *to urge, to pursue, to be at hand.*
Insulto, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. (salto) *to leap up, to insult.*
Insum, esse, pret. car. irr. n. *to be in.*
Insūper, conj. *moreover, above.*
Insurgĭtur, pass. impers. *there is a rising or insurrection, they rise.*

Insurgo, gĕre, rexi, rectum, n. 3. *to rise up, to rise.*
Intĕger, gra, grum, adj. *whole, entire, sound.*
Integrĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *integrity, honesty, sincerity.*
Intellectus, a, um, pt. *understood.*
Intellĭgens, tis, pt. *understanding.*
Intellĭgo, igĕre, exi, ectum, a. 3. (lego) *to understand, to perceive.*
Intellĭgor, ĭgi, ectus sum, pass. *to be understood.*
Intemperantia, æ, f. 1. *intemperance.*
Intemperies, ēi, f. 5. *intemperature.*
Intempestīvus, a, um, adj. *unseasonable.*
Intendo, dĕre, di, sum & tum, a. 3. *to bend, to intend, to apply.*
Intendor, di, tus & sus sum, pass. *to be bent.*
Intentus, a, um, pt. & adj. *intent, eager, bent, increased.*
Inter, prep. *between,* (with a pronoun) *mutually, reciprocally, together.*
Intercĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi, sup. car. n. 3. (cado) *to perish, to be lost, to decay.*
Interclūdo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. (claudo) *to shut in.*
Interclūdor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be shut in.*
Interclūsus, a, um, pt. *shut in.*
Interdum, adv. *sometimes.*
Interdiu, adv. *in the day time.*
Interea, adv. *in the mean time.*
Intereo, īre, īvi & ii, ĭtum, irreg. n. *to die, to perish.*
Intĕrest, impers. *it concerns.*
Interfectus, a, um, pt. *slain.*
Interfĭcio, icĕre, ēci, ectum, a. 3. *to kill.*
Interficior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be slain.*
Intĕrim, adv. *in the mean time.*
Interĭmo, imĕre, ēmi, emptum, a. 3. (emo) *to kill.*
Interior, us, adj. (comp. from intĕrus) *inner.*
Interĭtus, ûs, m. 4. *ruin, destruction.*
Internus, a, um, adj. *internal.*
Interpōno, onere, osui, osĭtum, a. 3. *to place between or among.*
Interposĭtus, ûs, m. 4. *intervention.*
Interpres, ĕtis, c. 3. *an interpreter.*
Interpretātus, a, um, pt. *having interpreted.*
Interpretatio, ōnis, f. 3. *interpretation.*
Interprĕtor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to interpret.*
Interrŏgans, tis, pt. *asking.*
Interrogātus, a, um, pt. *being asked.*
Interrŏgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to ask, to question, to demand.*
Interrŏgor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be asked.*
Intersum, esse, fui, futūrus, irreg. n. *to be present, to interest, to be important.*
Intonsus, a, um, adj. *uncut, unshorn, rough.*
Intorqueo, quēre, si, tum, a. 2. *to hurl, to wrest, to turn, to wind.*
Intra, prep. & adv. *within.*
Intrepĭdus, a, um, adj. *undaunted.*
Intro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to enter.*
Introdūco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to introduce, to bring in.*
Introdūcor, ci, ctus sum, pass. *to be brought in.*
Introductus, a, um, pt. *introduced.*
Introĕo, īre, īvi, ĭtum, irreg. n. *to go in, to enter.*

Intueor, ēri, ĭtus sum, dep. 2. *to look upon, to behold.*
Intumescens, tis, pt. *swelling.*
Intumesco, ĕre, incep. 3. *to begin to swell.*
Intus, adv. *within, inwardly.*
Inultus, a, um, pt. *unavenged.*
Invādo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. *to invade, to attack.*
Invalesco, alescĕre, alui, inc. 3. *to prevail, to increase.*
Invĕnio, venīre, vēni, ventum, a. 4. *to find, to invent, to discover.*
Invenior, nīri, ntus sum, pass. *to be found.*
Inventor, ōris, m. 3. *an inventor, a discoverer.*
Inventus, a, um, pt. *found, invented.*
Invĭcem, adv. *mutually, one another.*
Invictus, a, um, pt. *invincible, unsubdued.*
Invĭdeo, idēre, īdi, īsum, a. & n. 2. *to envy, to hate.*
Invidia, æ, f. 1. *envy, hatred, ill-nature.*
Invĭdus, a, um, adj. *envious.*
Inviolātus, a, um, pt. *inviolate, unhurt.*
Invīsus, a, um, pt. *unseen, hated, hateful.*
Invīto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to invite, to allure.*
Invius, a, um, adj. *pathless, inaccessible.*
Invŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to invoke, to call on.*
Ipse, a, um, pro. *I, thou, he.*
Ira, æ, f. 1. *anger, wrath.*
Iracundia, æ, f. 1. *passion, anger.*
Iracundus, a, um, adj. *passionate, enraged, prone to anger.*
Irascor, i, pret. car. dep. 3. *to be angry.*
Irātus, a, um, adj. *angry, provoked.*
Irrētio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to entangle.*
Irretior, īri, ītus sum, pass. *to be entangled.*
Irretītus, a, um, pt. *entangled.*
Irrīdeo, dēre, si, sum, a. 2. *to deride.*
Irrīgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to water, to bedew.*
Irrīsus, ûs, m. 4. *derision, scorn.*
Irritamentum, i, n. 2. *an incitement.*
Irrĭtus, a, um, adj. *vain, unavailing.*
Irruens, tis, pt. *rushing in.*
Irruo, uĕre, ui, sup. car. a. 3. (ruo) *to rush in, to run violently.*
Irruptio, ōnis, f. 3. *an irruption.*
Is, ea, id, gen. ejus, pro. *he, she, it.*
Isaācus, i, m. 2. *Isaac.*
Israēlitĭcus, a, um, adj. *Israelitish.*
Iste, ista, istud, gen. īus, pro. *this, that, he.*
Ita, adv. *so, therefore, thus.*
Italia. æ, f. 1. *Italy.*
Ităque, adv. *therefore.*
Item, adv. *also.*
Iter, itinĕris, n. 3. *a journey.*
Itĕrum, adv. *again.*
Ithăca, æ, f. 1. *the country where Ulysses reigned.*
Itur, itum est, pass. imp. *they go;* (from eo.)

J.

Jabes, indec. *the city Jabesh.*
Jacens, tis, pt. *lying, lying down.*
Jaceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, n. 2. *to lie.*
Jacōbus, i, m. 2. *Jacob.*
Jactĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1. *to boast repeatedly.*
Jacŭlum, i, n. 2. *a javelin.*
Jam, adv. *now, already.*
Jamdūdum, adv. *long ago, already.*

Janĭtor, ōris, m. 3. *a porter.*
Japhĕtus, i, m. 2. *Japhet.*
Jejūnus, a, um, adj. *fasting, lean, empty.*
Jeroboămus, i, m. 2. *Jeroboam.*
Joabus, i, m. 2. *Joab.*
Jonăthas, æ, m. 1. *Jonathan.*
Jordănes, is, m. 3. *Jordan, a river of Palestine.*
Josēphus, i, m. 2. *Joseph.*
Josue, es, m. 1. *Joshua.*
Jovis, gen. from Jupĭter.
Jubens, tis, pt. *ordering.*
Jubeo, bēre, ssi, ssum, a. 2. *to order, to command, to direct.*
Jubeor, bēri, ssus sum, pass. *to be ordered.*
Jucundè, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *pleasantly.*
Jucundĭtas, ătis, f. 3. *pleasure.*
Jucundus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *pleasant.*
Judas, æ, m. 1. *Judah, the name of a man, also of a kingdom.*
Judex, ĭcis, c. 3. *a judge.*
Judĭcans, tis, pt. *judging.*
Judicium, i, n. 2. *judgment.*
Judĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to judge, to think.*
Juglans, dis, f. 3. *a walnut.*
Junctus, a, um, pt. *joined.*
Jungo, ngĕre, nxi, nctum, a. 3. *to join.*
Jungor, ngi, nctus sum, pass. *to be joined.*
Juno, ōnis, f. 3. *the daughter of Saturn, and wife of Jupiter.*
Jupĭter, gen. Jovis, dat. Jovi, acc. Jovem, voc. Jupĭter, ab. Jove, m. 3. *the king of the gods.*
Juro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1. *to swear.*
Jus, juris, n. 3. *justice, equity, right;* jus dicĕre, *to administer justice.*
Jussum, i, n. 2. *a command.*
Jussus, a, um, pt. *commanded.*
Justè, adv. *justly.*
Justitia, æ, f. 1. *justice.*
Justus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *just.*
Juvenīlis, e, adj. (comp. ior, sup. car.) *youthful.*
Juvĕnis, e, adj. *young;* comp. junior *younger;* sup. car.
Juvĕnis, is, c. 3. *a young man or woman.*
Juventus, ūtis, f. 3. *youth.*
Juvo, juvāre, jūvi, jūtum, a. 1. *to help.*
Juxtà, adv. *even, as, as well.*
Juxta, prep. *nigh, or near to.*

L.

Labănus, i, m. 2. *Laban.*
Labor, bi, psus sum. dep. 3. *to slide, to glide, to pass away.*
Labor *and* labos, ōris, m. 3. *labour, hardship, trouble.*
Labōrans, tis, pt. *labouring, oppressed;* labōrans luna, *the moon in eclipse.*
Laboriōsus, a, um, adj. *laborious.*
Labōro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1. *to labour, to be oppressed.*
Lacedæmon, ŏnis, f. 3. *Lacedæmon, the capital of Laconia.*
Lacedæmonii, ōrum, pl. m. 2. *the Lacedæmonians.*
Lacĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to tear in pieces, to rend.*
Lacĕror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be torn in pieces.*
Lacessendus, a, um, pt. *to be attacked.*
Lacessītus, a, um, pt. *provoked.*
Lacesso, ĕre, īvi, ītum, a. 3. *to provoke, to attack, to disturb.*
Lacessor, i, ītus sum, pass. *to be provoked, to be attacked.*
Lachrȳma, *or* lacrȳma, æ, f. 1. *a tear.*
Lachrȳmo, *or* lacrȳmo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to weep.*

Lactūca, æ, f. 1. *lettuce.*
Lacus, ûs, m. 4. *a lake, a pool.*
Lætans, tis, pt. *rejoicing.*
Lætātus, a, um, pt. *rejoiced.*
Lætitia, æ, f. 1. *joy, cheerfulness.*
Lætor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to rejoice.*
Lætus, a, um, adj. *joyful, rejoicing.*
Læva, æ, f. 1. *the left hand.*
Lævus, a, um, adj. *left, unlucky.*
Lagēna, æ, f. 1. *a flagon, a bottle.*
Lamentum, i, n. 2. *a lamentation.*
Lampas, ădis & ădos, f. 3. *a lamp, a torch.*
Lancea, æ, f. 1. *a spear.*
Laniātus, a, um, pt. *rent, torn in pieces.*
Lanio, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to rend, to tear in pieces.*
Lanior, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be torn, or rent.*
Lanx, cis, f. 3. *a scale of a balance.*
Lapillus, i, m. 2. *a little stone;* (dimin. from lapis.)
Lapis, ĭdis, m. 3. *a stone.*
Laqueus, i, m. 2. *a snare.*
Largiendum, i, ger. from
Largior, īri, ītus sum, dep. 4. *to bestow, to grant.*
Lassitūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *weariness.*
Latebra, æ, f. 1. *a lurking place, a shelter, concealment.*
Latens, tis, pt. *concealed.*
Lateo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, n. 2. *to be concealed, to lie hid.*
Latīnè, adv. *in Latin.*
Latitūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *latitude, breadth.*
Latrātus, ûs, m. 4. *a barking.*
Latro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1. *to bark, to bark at.*
Latus, ĕris, n. 3. *the side, the waist.*
Lavo, lavĕre & lavāre, lavi, lotum, lautum, & lavātum, a. 1. & 3. *to wash.*
Lavor, lavāri & lavi, lotus, lautus, & lavātus sum, pass. *to be washed.*
Laudabĭlis, e, adj. *commendable, worthy of praise.*
Laudatio, ōnis, f. 3. *commendation.*
Laudātor, ōris, m. 3. *a commender.*
Laudātus, a, um, pt. & adj. *praised, honourable.*
Laudo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to praise, to commend.*
Laudor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be praised.*
Laurus, i & ûs, f. 2 & 4. *a laurel tree.*
Laus, dis, f. 3. *praise, commendation.*
Lautus, a, um, adj. *elegant, sumptuous.*
Laxātus, a, um, pt. *loosened.*
Laxo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to loosen.*
Laxor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be unbent.*
Lectūlus, i, m. 2. *a little bed, a couch.*
Lectus, a, um, pt. *read, chosen.*
Legātus, i, m. 2. *an ambassador, a lieutenant, a deputy.*
Legendus, a, um, pt. *to be read, to be gathered, to be chosen.*
Legens, tis, pt. *reading.*
Legio, ōnis, f. 3. *a legion, consisting of ten cohorts.*
Lego, gĕre, gi, ctum, a. 3. *to read, to gather, to choose.*
Legor, gi, ctus sum, pass. *to be read, to be gathered.*
Lenimentum, i, n. 2. *ease, relief.*
Lenio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to asswage, to pacify.*

Lenior, īri, ītus sum, pass. *to be assuaged, to be lessened.*
Lenis, e, adj. *soft, smooth, gentle.*
Lens, tis, f. 3. *a lentil.*
Leo, ōnis, m. 3. *a lion.*
Leonīnus, a, um, adj. *of a lion.*
Leontīnus, i, m. 2. (Gorgias) *an orator of Sicily.*
Leotychīdes, is, m. 3. *a Spartan king.*
Levis, e, adj. *light, smooth.*
Levĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *levity, lightness.*
Levo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to lighten, to raise up, to assuage, to allay.*
Lex, legis, f. 3. *a law, a rule.*
Libandum, i, ger. from libo.
Libenter, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *willingly.*
Liber, bri, m. 2. *a book.*
Liber, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *free.*
Liberālis, e, adj. *liberal.*
Liberalĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *liberality.*
Liberātor, ōris, m. 3. *a deliverer.*
Liberātus, a, um, pt. *freed, delivered.*
Libĕrè, adv. (eriùs, errĭmè) *freely.*
Libĕri, ōrum, pl. m. 2. *children.*
Libĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to deliver, to free, to acquit.*
Libĕror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be delivered, to be freed.*
Libertas, ātis, f. 3. *liberty.*
Libet, uit, & ĭtum est, imp. *it pleases.*
Libīdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *lust, desire, passion, will.*
Libo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to taste, to pour out, to offer libations.*
Libra, æ, f. 1. *a balance.*
Liceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, n. 2. *to be lawful.*
Licet, licēbat, licuit, & licĭtum est, imp. *it is lawful, you may.*
Licèt, conj. *although.*
Licĭtus, a, um, adj. *lawful.*
Lignātor, ōris, m. 3. *a wood-cutter.*
Lignum, i, n. 2. *wood, a log, a piece of wood.*
Ligo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to bind.*
Lilium, i, n. 2. *a lily.*
Limus, i, m. 2. *mud, clay.*
Linea, æ, f. 1. *a line.*
Linio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to anoint, to paint, to smear.*
Lingua, æ, f. 1. *the tongue, language.*
Liquĭdus, a, um, adj. *liquid.*
Liquor, ōris, m. 3. *liquor, moisture.*
Lis, litis, f. 3. *strife, contention.*
Litĕra, æ, f. 1. *a letter, an epistle.*
Litĕræ, ārum, pl. f. 1. *an epistle, learning.*
Litus, (in the poets) littus, ŏris, n. 3. *the shore, the sea-shore.*
Loco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to place.*
Locor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be placed.*
Locŭples, ētis, adj. *rich, abounding.*
Locus, i, m. 2. *a place;* pl. loci & loca, ōrum, m. & n. usquam loci, *any where.*
Locūtus, a, um, pt. *spoken.*
Longè, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *far, at a distance.*
Longitūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *length.*
Longus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *long.*
Loquens, tis, pt. *speaking.*
Loquor, qui, cūtus *or* quūtus sum, dep. 3. *to speak.*
Lorīca, æ, f. 1. *a breast-plate.*
Lotus, a, um, pt. (from lavo) *washed.*
Luceo, ēre, xi, sup. car. n. 2. *to shine, to give light, to glitter.*
Luctus, ûs, m. 4. *grief, sorrow.*

Ludibrium, i, n. 2. *scorn, derision.*

Ludo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. *to play, to sport.*

Ludus, i, m. 2. *play, sport.*

Lugeo, gēre, xi, sup. car. a. 2. *to mourn, to lament.*

Lumen, ĭnis, n. 3. *light, brightness, a luminary.*

Luna, æ, f. 1. *the moon.*

Luo, uĕre, ui, uĭtum, a. & n. 3. *to suffer, to atone for, to expiate.*

Lupus, i, m. 2. *a wolf, a pike.*

Lusus, ûs, m. 4. *play, sport.*

Lutum, i, n. 2. *clay, mud.*

Lux, lucis, f. 3. *light, day;* primâ luce, *at daybreak.*

Luxuria, æ, f. 1. *luxury.*

Lyra, æ, f. 1. *a lyre, a harp.*

M.

Macedŏnes, um, pl. m. 3. *the inhabitants of Macedonia.*

Macer, cra, crum, adj. *lean.*

Macilentus, a, um, adj. *lean.*

Mactātus, a, um, pt. *killed, slain.*

Macte, voc. for nom. *an exhortation or commendation;* macte anĭmo, *go on with resolution;* also used in the nom. sing. mactus, a contraction of magis auctus, *more increased;* and in the voc. pl. macti.

Macto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to slay.*

Mactor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be slain.*

Macŭla, æ, f. 1. *a spot, a stain.*

Madianitæ, ārum, pl. m. 1. *the Midianites.*

Magi, ōrum, pl. m. 2. *a religious sect, whose founder was Zoroaster.*

Magis, adv. (sup. maxĭmè, positive wanting) *more, rather.*

Magistrātus, ûs, m. 4. *a magistrate, the power or office of a magistrate.*

Magnanimĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *magnanimity.*

Magnanĭmus, a, um, adj. *magnanimous, noble-minded.*

Magnificentia, æ, f. 1. *magnificence.*

Magnifĭcus, a, um, adj. (entior, entissĭmus) *magnificent, splendid.*

Magnitūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *magnitude, greatness, importance.*

Magnus, a, um, adj. (major, maxĭmus) *great, difficult.*

Majestas, ātis, f. 3. *majesty, dignity.*

Major, us, adj. (comp. from magnus) *greater, elder.*

Majōres, um, pl. m. 3. *ancestors, elders.*

Malè, adv. (comp. pejùs, sup. pessĭmè) *ill, badly, wickedly.*

Maledīco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. (malè & dico) *to reproach, to rail at, to curse.*

Maledictum, i, n. 2. *railing.*

Maledĭcus, a, um, adj. (entior, entissĭmus) *railing.*

Malevŏlus, a, um, adj. (entior, entissĭmus) *malicious, envious.*

Malitia, æ, f. 1. *malice.*

Malo, malle, malui, irreg. n. *I had rather, I prefer.*

Malum, i, n. 2. *evil, wickedness.*

Malus, a, um, adj. (pejor, pessĭmus) *evil, wicked.*

Manasses, is, m. 3. *Manasseh.*

Mandātum, i, n. 2. *a command.*

Mando, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to command, to commit.*

Mandor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be committed.*

Manè, adv. *early in the morning.*

Manens, tis, pt. *remaining*.
Maneo, ēre, si, sum, n. 2. *to remain*.
Manifestus, a, um, adj. *manifest, clear*.
Manipŭlus, i, m. 2. *a handful, a bundle*.
Manna, n. subs. indec. *manna*.
Mansūrus, a, um, pt. *that will abide*.
Mantĭca, æ, f. 1. *a scrip, a wallet*.
Manus, ûs, f. 4. *the hand, a band*; manum conserĕre, *to engage in battle*.
Marcellus, i, m. 2. *a Roman general*.
Marcus, i, m. 2. *a prænŏmen, or first name of many Romans*.
Mare, is, n. 3. *the sea*.
Marīnus, a, um, adj. *of the sea, or ocean*.
Marītus, i, m. 2. *a husband*.
Mars, tis, m. 3. *the son of Jupiter and Juno, the god of war*.
Mater, tris, f. 3. *a mother*.
Materia, æ, f. 1. *matter, materials*.
Matrimonium, i, n. 2. *marriage*.
Matūrè, adv. (iùs, rĭmè or issĭmè) *early, quickly, in due time*.
Maturesco, ĕre, incep. 3. *to ripen*.
Matūrus, a, um, (ior, rĭmus or issĭmus) *ripe, complete, quick*.
Maturĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *ripeness, maturity*.
Maxilla, æ, f. 1. *the jaw bone*.
Maxĭmè, adv. (sup. of magìs) *most of all, especially*.
Maxĭmus, a, um, adj. (sup. from magnus) *greatest*; maxĭmus natu, *eldest*.
Mecum, for cum me, *with me*.
Medeor, ēri, pret. car. dep. 2. *to heal, to cure*.
Medĭcus, i, m. 2. *a physician*.
Medĭtor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to meditate, to think upon*.
Medius, a, um, adj. *middle*.
Mel, mellis, n. 3. *honey*.
Melior, us, adj. (comp. from bonus) *better, more excellent*.
Meliùs, adv. (comp. from bene) *better*.
Membrum, i, n. 2. *a member, or limb of the body*.
Memĭni, ĕram, defect. pret. *to remember*.
Memorātus, ûs, m. 4. *remembrance, mention*.
Memorātum & memorātu, supines from memŏro.
Memoria, æ, f. 1. *memory, remembrance*.
Memŏro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to remember, to mention, to relate*.
Mendacium, i, n. 2. *a falsehood, a lie*.
Mendax, ācis, adj. *false, lying*.
Mens, tis, f. 3. *mind, disposition*.
Mensis, is, m. 3. *a month*.
Mentio, ōnis, f. 3. *mention*.
Mercātor, ōris, m. 3. *a merchant*.
Mentior, īri, ītus sum, dep. 4. *to lie, to deceive*.
Merces, ēdis, f. 3. *wages, reward*.
Mercurius, i, m. 2. *Mercury, the messenger of the gods*.
Merens, tis, pt. *deserving*.
Mereo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. *to deserve, to gain or earn*.
Mereor, ēri, ĭtus sum, dep. 2. See mereo.
Mergo, gĕre, si, sum, a. 3. *to immerse, to sink, to overwhelm*.
Mergor, gi, sus sum, pass. *to be immersed, to be overwhelmed*.
Merĭtò, adv. (sup. issĭmò; comp. not used) *deservedly*.
Merĭtum, i, n. 2. *merit, desert*.
Merĭtus, a, um, adj. (sup. issĭmus; comp. car.) *deserved, deserving, worthy*.

Mersus, a, um, pt. *immersed.*
Merum, i, n. 2. *pure wine.*
Mesopotamia, æ, f. 1. *a country of Asia between the Tigris and Euphrates.*
Messis, is, f. 3. *harvest.*
Metior, tīri, nsus, dep. 4. *to measure.*
Metuendum, i, ger. from metuo.
Metuens, tis, pt. *fearing.*
Metuo, uĕre, ui, sup. car. a. 3. *to fear.*
Metuor, ui, pass. *to be feared.*
Metus, ûs, m. 4. *fear.*
Meus, a, um, pro. *my, mine.*
Mi *or* meus, mea, meum, voc. sing. from meus.
Mico, āre, ui, sup. car. n. 1. *to shine, to glitter.*
Miles, ĭtis, c. 3. *a soldier.*
Milĭtans, tis, pt. *serving in war, fighting.*
Milĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, n. & a. 1. *to fight, to serve in war.*
Mille & millia, num. pl. *a thousand.*
Milo, ōnis, m. 3. (T. Annius,) *a native of Lanuvium, a friend of Cicero, and defended by him when charged with the murder of Clodius.*
Milvius, ii, *or*
Milvus, i, m. 2. *a kite.*
Minans, tis, pt. *threatening.*
Minĭmè, adv. (sup. of parum) *least, least of all, by no means.*
Minĭmùm, adv. (sup. of parum) *very little, at the least.*
Minĭmus, a, um, adj. (sup. of parvus) *the least, very small;* minĭmus natu, *the youngest.*
Minister, tri, m. 2. *a servant.*
Ministra, æ, f. 1. *a maid servant, a handmaid.*
Ministro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to serve, to furnish, or supply with.*
Minor, us, adj. (comp. from parvus) *less, inferior, younger.*
Minor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to threaten.*
Minuo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. *to diminish, to abate.*
Minuor, ui, ūtus sum, pass. *to be diminished.*
Minùs, adv. (comp. of parum) *less, not at all.*
Miracŭlum, i, n. 2. *a miracle.*
Mirans, tis, pt. *wondering.*
Mirè, adv. *wonderfully.*
Miror, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to wonder, to admire.*
Mirus, a, um, adj. *wonderful.*
Miscellaneus, a, um, adj. *miscellaneous, mixed.*
Misceo, scēre, scui, stum & xtum, a. 2. *to mix, to mingle.*
Misceor, scēri, stus & xtus sum, pass. *to be mixed.*
Misellus, a, um, adj. *wretched, pitiful, despicable.*
Miser, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. (ior, rĭmus) *miserable, wretched.*
Miserabĭlis, e, adj. *unhappy, lamentable.*
Misĕrè, adv. *miserably.*
Misereor, rēri, rtus sum, d. 2. *to pity.*
Misĕret, miseruit, & misertum est, imp. *it pitieth, I am sorry.*
Miseria, æ, f. 1. *misery, distress.*
Missus, a, um, pt. *sent, thrown.*
Mithridātes, is, m. 3. *a king of Pontus.*
Mitigātus, a, um, pt. *mitigated, appeased.*
Mitĭgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to mitigate, to appease.*
Mitĭgor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be appeased.*
Mitis, e, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *mild, meek.*
Mitylēnæ, ārum, pl. f. 1. *Mity-*

lene, the capital of the island of Lesbos.
Mitto, ittĕre, īsi, issum, a. 3. *to send.*
Mittor, itti, issus sum, pass. *to be sent.*
Mixtūra, æ, f. 1. *mixture.*
Mixtus, a, um, pt. *mingled.*
Mobīlis, e, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *moveable, fickle, inconstant.*
Mobilĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *motion, inconstancy, fickleness.*
Modestia, æ, f. 1. *modesty.*
Modestus, a, um, adj. *modest, moderate.*
Modius, i, m. 2. *a bushel.*
Modò, adv. *now, only.*
Modus, i, m. 2. *method, manner, moderation.*
Mœnia, um & ōrum, n. 3 & 2. pl. *walls.*
Mœrens, tis, pt. *grieving.*
Mœreo, mœrēre, mœstus sum, n. pass. 2. *to grieve, to lament.*
Mœror, ōris, m. 3. *grief, sorrow.*
Mœstitia, æ, f. 1. *sadness, sorrow.*
Molestia, æ, f. 1. *trouble, disquiet.*
Molior, īri, ītus sum, dep. 4. *to undertake, to attempt, to labour.*
Mollis, e, adj. *soft, smooth.*
Monens, tis, pt. *admonishing.*
Moneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. *to admonish, to advise.*
Moneor, ēri, ĭtus sum, pass. *to be admonished.*
Monĭtum, i, n. 2. *admonition.*
Monĭtus, a, um, pt. *admonished.*
Mons, tis, m. 3. *a mountain.*
Montōsus, a, um, adj. *mountainous.*
Monumentum, i, n. 2. *a monument, a memorial.*
Mora, æ, f. 1. *delay.*
Morans, tis, pt. *delaying.*
Morātus, a, um, pt. *delayed.*
Morbus, i, m. 2. *disease.*
Moriens, tis, pt. *dying, expiring.*

Morior, mori & morīri, mortuus sum, dep. 3 & 4. *to die.*
Moritūrus, a, um, pt. *about to die.*
Moror, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to delay.*
Mors, tis, f. 3. *death.*
Mortālis, e, adj. *mortal.*
Mortālis, is, m. 3. *a mortal, a man.*
Mortuus, a, um, pt. *having died.*
Morus, i, f. 2. *a mulberry-tree.*
Mos, moris, m. 3. *a manner, a custom, morals;* morem gerĕre, *to comply with, to yield to.*
Moses, is, m. 3. *Moses.*
Motus, a, um, pt. *moved.*
Movens, tis, pt. *moving.*
Moveo, ovēre, ovi, otum, a. 2. *to move, to stir, to shake, to raise.*
Moveor, ovēri, otus sum, pass. *to be moved.*
Mox, adv. *shortly, soon after.*
Mulcto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to fine, to punish.*
Mulctor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be punished.*
Mulier, ĕris, f. 3. *a woman, a wife.*
Multĭplex, ĭcis, adj. *manifold, consisting of many parts, various.*
Multitūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *a multitude.*
Multò, adv. *much, long.*
Multùm, adv. (comp. plùs, sup. plurĭmùm) *much. exceedingly.*
Multus, a, um, adj. (comp. car. sup. plurĭmus, fem. multa, comp. car. sup. plurĭma, neut. multum, plus, plurĭmum) *much, more, most.*
Mulus, i, m. 2. *a mule.*
Mundus, i, m. 2. *the world.*
Munimentum, i, n. 2. *a fortification, a defence.*
Munio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to fortify, to secure, to strengthen.*

Munior, īri, ītus sum, pass. *to be fortified, to be secured.*
Munītus, a, um, pt. *fortified.*
Munus, ĕris, n. 3. *a gift, an office, an employment.*
Murmuratio, ōnis, f. 3. *a murmuring.*
Murus, i, m. 2. *a wall.*
Mus, muris, m. 3. *a mouse.*
Musa, æ, f. 1. *a muse, a song.*
Musca, æ, f. 1. *a fly.*
Muscŭlus, i, m. 2. *a little mouse.*
Musĭca, ōrum, pl. n. 2. *the science of music.*
Musĭca, æ, f. 1. and
Musĭce, es, f. 1. *music.*
Mussĭtans, tis, pt. *muttering, whispering.*
Mussĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1. *to mutter, to murmur.*
Mutans, tis, pt. *changing.*
Mutatio, ōnis, f. 3. *change.*
Mutātus, a, um, pt. *changed.*
Muto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to change.*
Mutor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be changed.*
Mutuans, tis, pt. *borrowing.*
Mutuo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to borrow.*
Mutuor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be borrowed.*
Mutuus, a, um, adj. *mutual, reciprocal.*

N.

Nactus, a, um, pt. (from nanciscor) *having obtained, or acquired.*
Næ, adv. *truly, really.*
Nam, conj. *for, seeing that.*
Namque, conj. *for, as for.*
Nanciscor, nancisci, nactus sum, d. 3. *to find, to get, to obtain, to acquire.*
Nans, tis, pt. *swimming.*
Narrans, tis, pt. *relating.*
Narro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to tell, to relate.*
Narror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be related.*
Nascens, tis, pt. *rising, springing up.*
Nascitūrus, a, um, pt. *about to be born.*
Nascor, nasci, natus sum, d. 3. *to be born.*
Natālis, e, adj. *of one's birth.*
Natandum, i, ger. from nato.
Natans, tis, pt. *swimming.*
Natio, ōnis, f. 3. *a nation.*
Nato, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1. *to swim.*
Natu, abl. m. 4. *by birth;* natu major, *elder;* natu minor, *younger.*
Natūra, æ, f. 1. *nature.*
Natus, a, um, pt. (from nascor) *born.*
Natus, i, m. 2. *a son.*
Navālis, e, adj. *naval.*
Navĭgans, tis, pt. *sailing.*
Navigium, i, n. 2. *a ship, a vessel.*
Navĭgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1. *to sail.*
Navis, is, f. 3. *a ship.*
Navĭta, & } æ, m. 1. *a sailor, a*
Nauta, } *mariner.*
Navo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to perform diligently, to exert.*
Navus, a, um, adj. *diligent.*
Naufragium, i, n. 2. *shipwreck, ruin.*
Ne, adv. & conj. *not, that...not, so as not.*
Ne, interrog. *whether.*
Nebūla, æ, f. 1. *a mist, a cloud*
Nec, conj. *nor, neither.*
Necandus, a, um, pt. *to be slain.*
Necdum, adv. *nor as yet.*
Necessarius, a, um, adj. *necessary.*
Necessarius, i, m. 2. *a friend, an acquaintance.*

Necesse, adj. n. indec. *necessary.*
Necessĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *necessity.*
Necessitūdo ĭnis, f. 3. *need, necessity, friendship, a near friend or relative.*
Necne, adv. *or not.*
Necnon, adv. *also.*
Neco, āre, ui *or* āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to kill, to destroy.*
Necto, ctĕre, xui & xi, xum, a. 3. *to knit, to tie, to bind.*
Nedum, conj. *much less.*
Nefas, n. indec. *wickedness, a crime.*
Neglectus, a, um, pt. *neglected.*
Negligendus, a, um, pt. *to be neglected.*
Neglĭgens, tis, pt. *neglecting.*
Neglĭgo, igĕre, exi, ectum, a. 3. (lego) *to neglect.*
Neglĭgor, ĭgi, ectus sum, pass. *to be neglected.*
Nego, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to deny, to refuse.*
Negor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be denied.*
Negotium, i, n. 2. *business, employment.*
Nemo, ĭnis, c. 3. (pl. car.) *no one, nobody.*
Nempe, adv. *indeed, truly, that is.*
Nemus, ŏris, n. 3. *a wood, a grove.*
Nepos, ōtis, m. 3. *a grandson.*
Nequam, adj. indec. (comp. nequior, sup. nequissĭmus) *vile, wicked, worthless.*
Nequando, adv. *lest at any time.*
Nequāquam, adv. *by no means.*
Neque, conj. *neither, nor.*
Nequeo, īre, īvi, ītum, irr. n. *I cannot, I am not able.*
Nequicquam, adv. *in vain.*
Nequis, qua, quod *or* quid, pro. *lest any one, or thing.*
Nequĭter, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *wickedly, basely.*
Nequitia, æ, f. 1. *wickedness, guilt, lewdness, baseness.*
Nesciens, tis, pt. *not knowing, ignorant.*
Nescio, īre, īvi, ītum, n. 4. *to be ignorant, not to know.*
Neve, conj. *nor, neither.*
Neu, conj. *nor, neither.*
Neuter, tra, trum, adj. gen. ius, *neither, neither of the two.*
Nex, necis, f. 3. (the nom. is seldom used) *death, destruction.*
Ni, conj. *unless, except.*
Nidus, i, m. 2. *a nest.*
Niger, gra, grum, adj. *black.*
Nihil, n. indec. *nothing, not at all.*
Nihilomĭnùs, adv. *notwithstanding.*
Nihĭlum, i, n. 2. *nothing.*
Nil, contr. for nihil, n. indec. *nothing.*
Nilus, i, m. 2. *the river Nile.*
Nimbus, i, m. 2. *a cloud.*
Nimīrum, adv. *truly, certainly.*
Nimis, adv. *too much, too little.*
Nimiùm & nimiò, adv. *too much, exceedingly.*
Nimius, a, um, adj. *too great, excessive.*
Nisi, conj. *unless, except.*
Nisus, i, m. 2. *a man's name.*
Nitens, tis, adj. *shining, glittering.*
Nitens, tis, pt. *endeavouring, striving.*
Niteo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to shine, to glitter.*
Nitĭdus, a, um, adj. *neat, clean.*
Nitor, ōris, m. 3. *neatness, beauty.*
Nitor, niti, nixus & nisus sum, d. 3. *to endeavour, to labour.*
Niveus, a, um, adj. *of snow, snow-white.*
Nix, nivis, f. 3. *snow.*
No, nāre, nāvi, nātum, n. 1. *to swim.*

Nobīlis, e, adj. *noble, generous.*
Nobilĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *nobility.*
Nobilĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to ennoble, to dignify.*
Nobis, dat. & abl. pl. of ego.
Nocens, tis, pt. & adj. *hurtful, guilty, hurting.*
Noceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. *to hurt.*
Nocitūrus, a, um, pt. *that will injure.*
Noctu, monopt. abl. f. *in the night.*
Nocturnus, a, um, adj. *of night.*
Nodus, i, m. 2. *a knot.*
Noemus, i, m. 2. *Noah.*
Nolo, nonvis, nonvult, nolui, nolle, irreg. *to be unwilling.*
Nomen, ĭnis, n. 3. *a name, reputation.*
Nomĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to name, to call.*
Nomĭnor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be called.*
Non, adv. *not.*
Nonaginta, num. adj. pl. indec. *ninety.*
Nondum, adv. *not yet.*
Nongenti, æ, a, num. adj. pl. *nine hundred.*
Nonne, adv. *not? whether or not?*
Nonnĭhil, n. indec. *some, somewhat, something.*
Nonnullus, a, um, adj. gen. ĭus, *some.*
Nonnunquam, adv. *sometimes.*
Nôrunt, contr. by syncope for novērunt, (from nosco.)
Nos, nom. & acc. pl. from ego.
Nosco, noscĕre, novi, notum, a. 3. *to know.*
Noscor, nosci, notus sum, pass. *to be known.*
Nôsse, contr. for novisse.
Noster, tra, trum, pro. *our, my.*
Nota, æ, f. 1. *a note, a mark.*
Notitia, æ, f. 1. *knowledge.*
Notus, a, um, pt. & adj. *known, remarkable.*
Novem, num. adj. pl. indec. *nine.*
Novissĭmè, adv. (sup. of novè *or* novĭter) *lastly, last of all.*
Novĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *newness, strangeness, novelty.*
Novĭter & novè, (sup. issĭmè) adv. *lately, newly.*
Novus, a, um, adj. (sup. issĭmus, comp. car.) *new, recent.*
Nox, ctis, f. 3. *night.*
Noxa, æ, f. 1. *hurt, injury.*
Nubes, is, f. 3. *a cloud, a mist.*
Nubo, bĕre, psi & pta sum, ptum, a. n. & n. pass. 3. *to marry, to be married.*
Nudātus, a, um, pt. *exposed, stripped.*
Nudo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to make naked, to strip.*
Nudor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be stripped.*
Nudus, a, um, adj. *naked.*
Nullus, a, um, adj. gen. ĭus, *no one, nobody, no.*
Num, adv. interrog. *whether or no?*
Numen, ĭnis, n. 3. *will, power.*
Numĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to number.*
Numĕror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be numbered.*
Numĕrus, i, m. 2. *a number.*
Numerōsus, a, um, adj. *numerous.*
Nummus, i, m. 2. *money, a piece of money.*
Numquid, adv. *whether?*
Nunc, adv. *now, at present.*
Nuncia *or* nuntia, æ, f. 1. *a female messenger.*
Nunciātum est, imp. *news was brought, it was told.*
Nunciātus, a, um, pt. *told, informed.*

Nuncio, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to tell, to relate.*
Nuncior, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be told, to be related.*
Nuncius *or* nuntius, i, m. 2. *a messenger.*
Nunquam, adv. *never.*
Nuper, adv. (sup. nuperrĭmè) *lately.*
Nupĕrus, a, um, adj. (comp. car. sup. errĭmus) *late.*
Nuptiæ, ārum, pl. f. 1. *a marriage.*
Nuptiālis, e, adj. *nuptial, bridal.*
Nuptūrus, a, um, pt. (from nubo) *about to marry.*
Nurus, ûs, f. 4. *a daughter-in-law.*
Nusquam, adv. *no where.*
Nutans, tis, pt. *nodding, tottering.*
Nuto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to nod, to totter.*
Nutrio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to nourish, to nurse.*
Nutrior, īri, ītus sum, pass. *to be nourished.*
Nutrītus, a, um, pt. *nourished.*
Nutrix, īcis, f. 3. *a nurse.*
Nutus, ûs, m. 4. *a nod, will, pleasure.*
Nux, nucis, f. 3. *a nut, a nut tree.*

O.

O, int. *O.*
Ob, prep. *for, on account of.*
Obambŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to walk about, to walk up and down.*
Obdormio, īre, īvi, ītum, n. 4. *to sleep.*
Obdūco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to draw, to bring over, to cover.*
Obediens, tis, pt. & adj. *obedient.*
Obēdio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to obey.*
Obedientia, æ, f. 1. *obedience.*
Obeo, īre, īvi *or* ii, ĭtum, irreg. n. *to go to, to die;* obiit suprēmum diem, *he died.*
Objĭcio, icĕre, ēci, ectum, a. 3. (jacio) *to throw, to expose, to set before.*
Objicior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be exposed.*
Oblecto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to please, to delight.*
Oblīquus, a, um, adj. *oblique, sideways.*
Oblītus, a, um, pt. *having forgotten, forgetful, forgetting.*
Oblivio, ōnis, f. 3. *oblivion, forgetfulness.*
Obliviscor, ivisci, ītus sum, dep. 3. *to forget.*
Obrēpo, pĕre, psi, ptum, n. 3. *to creep upon, to steal on.*
Obruo, uĕre, ui, ŭtum, a. 3. *to overwhelm.*
Obruor, ui, ŭtus sum, pass. *to be overwhelmed.*
Obscūro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to darken, to obscure.*
Obscūrus, a, um, adj. *obscure.*
Obsĕcro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to beseech.*
Obsequium, i, n. 2. *submission, obedience.*
Obsĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to lock, to bar, to bolt.*
Obsĕror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be barred, or fastened.*
Observo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to observe.*
Observor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be observed.*
Obses, ĭdis, c. 3. *a hostage, a pledge.*
Obsĭdeo, idēre, ēdi, essum, n. & a. 2. (sedeo) *to sit near, to besiege.*
Obsideor, idēri, essus sum, pass. *to be besieged.*
Obsisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stĭtum, n. 3. *to oppose, to resist, to hinder.*

Obsto, stāre, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum, n. & a. 1. *to oppose.*
Obstupesco, escĕre, ui, inc. 3. *to be amazed.*
Obtenĕbro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to darken, to overshadow.*
Obtestor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to implore, to call to witness.*
Obtĭneo, inēre, inui, entum, a. 2. (teneo) *to obtain.*
Obumbro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to overshadow, to darken, to conceal.*
Obumbror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be darkened, to be concealed.*
Obvĕnio, venīre, vēni, ventum, n. 4. *to come, to come to, to happen.*
Obviàm, adv. *in the way, to meet.*
Obvius, a, um, adj. *meeting, opposite.*
Occasio, ōnis, f. 3. *occasion, opportunity.*
Occidendum, i, ger. from occīdo.
Occidendus, a, um, pt. *to be slain.*
Occīdens, tis, m. 3. *the west.*
Occĭdo, cidĕre, cĭdi, cāsum, n. 3. (cado) *to fall, to set, to go down, to droop, to die.*
Occīdo, idĕre, īdi, īsum, a. 3. (cædo) *to kill, to slay, to put to death.*
Occīdor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be slain.*
Occīsus, a, um, pt. *slain.*
Occŭlo, lĕre, lui, ltum, a. 3. *to conceal.*
Occŭlor, li, ltus sum, pass. *to be concealed.*
Occultè, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *secretly, privately.*
Occulto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to hide, to conceal.*
Occultus, a, um, pt. & adj. *secret, hidden.*
Occumbo, umbĕre, ubui, ubĭtum, n. 3. (cubo) *to fall, to fall upon, to fall down.*
Occupātus, a, um, pt. & adj. *busied, employed.*
Occŭpo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to seize, to take possession of.*
Occŭpor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be seized.*
Occurrens, tis, pt. *meeting, appearing to.*
Occurro, currĕre, curri & cucurri, cursum, n. 3. *to occur, to meet.*
Ocrea, æ, f. 1. *a greave, a boot.*
Octoginta, num. adj. indec. pl. *eighty.*
Octōni, æ, a, num. adj. pl. *eight.*
Ocŭlus, i, m. 2. *an eye.*
Odi, isti, it, def. pret. *I hate or have hated.*
Odiōsus, a, um, adj. *hateful, hated.*
Odium, i, n. 2. *hatred.*
Odor & odos, ōris, m. 3. *an odour, smell, perfume.*
Odorātus, ûs, m. 4. *smell, the sense of smelling.*
Offendo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. *to offend, to displease, to find.*
Offendor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be displeased.*
Offensa, æ, f. 1. *offence, displeasure.*
Offensio, ōnis, f. 3. *offence, dislike.*
Offensus, a, um, pt. *offended.*
Offĕro, offerre, obtŭli, oblātum, irreg. a. *to offer.*
Officīna, æ, f. 1. *a workshop, a shop.*
Officium, i, n. 2. *office, duty.*
Olea, æ, f. 1. *an olive-tree, an olive.*
Olim, adv. *formerly, hereafter.*
Olīva, æ, f. 1. *an olive-tree, an olive.*
Oluscŭlum, i, n. 2. *a small herb, a salad.*

Olympius, a, um, adj. *belonging to Olympus, Olympian.*
Omittendus, a, um, pt. *to be omitted.*
Omitto, ittĕre, īsi, issum, a. 3. *to omit.*
Omittor, tti, ssus sum, pass. *to be omitted.*
Omnīno, adv. *in all, wholly.*
Omnipŏtens, tis, adj. *omnipotent.*
Omnis, e, adj. *all, the whole.*
Onăger, agri, m. 2. *a wild ass.*
Onus, ĕris, n. 3. *a burden.*
Onĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to load.*
Opĕra, æ, f. 1. *work, labour.*
Opĕrio, rīre, rui, rtum, a. 4. (pario) *to cover, to hide, to conceal.*
Operior, rīri, rtus sum, pass. *to be covered.*
Opertus, a, um, pt. *covered.*
Opīmus, a, um, adj. (comp. ior, sup. car.) *rich, fertile.*
Opinio, ōnis, f. 3. *opinion.*
Opis, gen. opem, acc. ope, abl. f. 3. *help, power;* opes, um, pl. *wealth.*
Oportet, ēbat, uit, imp. *it ought, he ought, it is proper, it must be.*
Opperior, īri, tus & ītus sum, d. 4. *to wait, to tarry for.*
Oppĭdum, i, n. 2. *a town, a city.*
Oppōno, onĕre, osui, osĭtum, a. 3. *to oppose, to place in the way.*
Oppōnor, ōni, osĭtus sum, pass. *to be opposed.*
Opportūnus, a, um, adj. *seasonable, convenient.*
Opposĭtus, a, um, pt. & adj. *opposite, opposed.*
Oppressus, a, um, pt. *oppressed.*
Opprĭmo, imĕre, essi, essum, a. 3. (premo) *to oppress.*
Opprĭmor, ĭmi, essus sum, pass. *to be oppressed.*
Optabĭlis, e, adj. (comp. ior, sup. car.) *desirable, eligible; more desirable.*
Optandus, a, um, pt. *to be wished for.*
Optĭmè, adv. *best, very well.*
Optĭmus, a, um, adj. (sup. from bonus) *best, most excellent.*
Optio, ōnis, f. 3. *option, choice.*
Opto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to wish, to choose.*
Optor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be desired.*
Opus, ĕris, n. 3. *a work, employment.*
Opus, n. indec. *need, occasion.*
Opus, adj. indec. *necessary.*
Ora, æ, f. 1. *a coast, a border.*
Oracŭlum, i, n. 2. *an oracle.*
Orans, tis, pt. *begging, praying.*
Oratio, ōnis, f. 3. *a speech, a discourse, eloquence.*
Orātor, ōris, m. 3. *an orator.*
Orbis, is, m. 3. *a globe, a circle;* orbis terrārum, *the earth.*
Orbus, a, um, adj. *bereaved, destitute.*
Ordĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to set in order, to regulate, to appoint.*
Ordo, ĭnis, m. 3. *order, method, condition, rank, quality.*
Oriens, tis, m. 3. *the east.*
Oriens, tis, pt. *rising.*
Orior, orĕris & orīris, orīri, ortus sum, dep. 3 & 4. *to arise.*
Ornamentum, i, n. 2. *an ornament.*
Ornātus, a, um, pt. & adj. *adorned, elegant.*
Orno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to adorn, to embellish, to decorate.*
Ornor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be adorned.*
Oro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to beg, to entreat, to pray.*
Os, oris, n. 3. *the mouth, the face.*
Os, ossis, n. 3. *a bone.*
Osculātus, a, um, pt. *kissing, having kissed.*

Oscŭlor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to kiss.*
Ostendo, dĕre, di, sum & tum, a. 3. *to show, to display.*
Ostium, i, n. 2. *a door, an entrance.*
Otium, i, n. 2. *idleness, leisure.*
Ovicŭla, æ, f. 1. *a little sheep.*
Ovis, is, f. 3. *a sheep.*
Ovum, i, n. 2. *an egg.*

P.

Pabŭlum, i, n. 2. *fodder, food.*
Palam, adv. & prep. *openly, in the presence of.*
Palātum, i, n. 2. *the palate, the taste.*
Palea, æ, f. 1. *chaff, straw.*
Palestīna, æ, f. 1. *Palestine.*
Pallens, tis, pt. *pale, being pale.*
Palleo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to be pale.*
Pallĭdus, a, um, adj. *pale.*
Pallium, i, n. 2. *a cloak, a mantle.*
Palma, æ, f. 1. *the palm, the hand, a palm-tree.*
Palmes, ĭtis, m. 3. *the shoot of a palm-tree, a bough, or branch.*
Palpĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to palpitate, to beat.*
Palus, ūdis, f. 3. *a fen, a marsh.*
Palus, i, m. 2. *a pole or prop, a post or gallows.*
Pampĭnus, i, d. 2. *a vine-leaf.*
Pando, ndĕre, ndi, nsum & ssum, a. 3. *to open, to unfold, to display.*
Pandor, ndi, nsus & ssus sum, pass. *to be opened, to be displayed.*
Panis, is, m. 3. *bread.*
Par & **paris**, e, adj. (sup. parissĭmus, comp. car.) *equal.*
Par, paris, n. 3. *a pair.*
Parabĭlis, e, adj. *easily procured.*
Paradīsus, i, d. 2. *paradise.*
Parandus, a, um, pt. *to be prepared or provided.*
Parans, tis, pt. *preparing.*
Parātus, a, um, pt. *prepared, procured.*
Parcè, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *sparingly.*
Parco, parcĕre, peperci & parsi, parsum & parsĭtum, n. 3. *to spare.*
Parcus, a, um, adj. *sparing, frugal.*
Parens, tis, c. 3. *a parent.*
Parens, tis, adj. & pt. *obedient, appearing.*
Pareo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, n. 2. *to obey, to be subject to, to appear.*
Pario, parĕre, pepĕri, parĭtum & partum, a. 3. *to bring forth, to beget, to produce.*
Parior, pari, partus & parĭtus sum, pass. *to be brought forth.*
Parĭter, adv. *equally.*
Paritūrus, a, um, pt. *ready to bring forth.*
Paro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to prepare, to produce.*
Paror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be prepared or procured.*
Pars, tis, f. 3. *a part, a place, a party.*
Parsimonia, æ, f. 1. *parsimony, frugality.*
Parthus, i, m. 2. *a Parthian.*
Partio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to divide.*
Partior, īri, ītus sum, pass. *to be divided.*
Partītus, a, um, pt. *divided.*
Partus, a, um, pt. (fr. pario) *begotten, produced, procured, prepared.*
Partus, ûs, m. 4. *birth, offspring.*
Parvŭlùm, adv. *very little.*
Parvŭlus, a, um, adj. *very small;* used substantively, *an infant, a little boy or child.*
Parvùm, adv. *little.*

Parvus, a, um, adj. (comp. minor, sup. minĭmus) *little, small.*
Parum, adv. (comp. minùs, sup. minĭmè or -ùm) *little, too little.*
Parumper, adv. *a little while.*
Pasco, pascĕre, pavi, pastum, a. 3. *to feed.*
Pascor, ci, tus sum, pass. *to be fed.*
Pascor, ci, tus sum, dep. 3. *to feed.*
Passim, adv. *every where, from all quarters.*
Passio, ōnis, f. 3. *passion, suffering.*
Passus, ûs, m. 4. *a step, a pace;* mille passuum, *a mile.*
Pastor, ōris, m. 3. *a shepherd.*
Pastorālis, e, adj. *of shepherds, rural.*
Pateo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to lie open, to be open.*
Pater, patris, m. 3. *a father, a senator.*
Patĕra, æ, f. 1. *a goblet.*
Paternus, a, um, adj. *of a father, paternal.*
Patiens, tis, pt. & adj. *suffering, patient.*
Patienter, adv. *patiently.*
Patientia, æ, f. 1. *patience.*
Patior, pati, passus sum, dep. 3. *to suffer.*
Patria, æ, f. 1. *one's country.*
Patrōnus, i, m. 2. *a patron.*
Pauci, æ, a, (ciōres, cissĭmi) pl. adj. *few.*
Paulātim, adv. *by little and little, by degrees.*
Paulisper, adv. *a little while.*
Paulò, adv. *a little.*
Paulŭlum, adv. *a little, very little.*
Pauper, ĕris, adj. (ior, rĭmus) *poor, needy.*
Pauperies, ēi, f. 5. *poverty.*
Paupertas, ātis, f. 3. *poverty.*
Pavesco, ĕre, inc. 3. *to fear, to dread.*
Pavor, ōris, m. 3. *fear, dread.*
Pax, pacis, f. 3. *peace.*
Peccans, tis, pt. *sinning, offending.*
Peccātor, ōris, m. 3. *an offender.*
Peccātum, i, n. 2. *sin, fault, offence.*
Peccatūrus, a, um, pt. *about to sin.*
Pecco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1. *to sin, to transgress, to offend.*
Peccor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be offended.*
Pectus, ŏris, n. 3. *the breast.*
Pecunia, æ, f. 1. *money.*
Pecus, ŏris, n. 3. *sheep, a flock of sheep.*
Pedum, i, n. 2. *a staff, a shepherd's crook.*
Pejor, us, adj. (comp. from malus) *worse.*
Pejùs, adv. (comp. from malè) *worse.*
Pelăgus, i. n. 2. *the sea, the ocean.*
Pellĭcio, licĕre, lexi, lectum, a. 3. *to entice, to allure.*
Pellicior, lĭci, lectus sum, pass. *to be enticed.*
Pellis, is, f. 3. *the skin.*
Pello, pellĕre, pepŭli, pulsum, a. 3. *to drive away, to banish.*
Pellor, pelli, pulsus sum, pass. *to be driven away, to be banished.*
Peloponnesiăcus, a, um, adj. *of, or belonging to the Peloponnesus.*
Pendens, tis, pt. *hanging.*
Pendeo, pendēre, pependi, pensum, n. 2. *to hang, to be suspended, to be in suspense.*
Pendo, pendĕre, pependi, pensum, a. 3. *to weigh, to value, to pay.*
Pendor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be valued.*
Pene, adv. *almost.*
Penes, prep. *in one's power, with.*

Penĭtus, adv. (comp. iùs, sup. issĭmè) *within, wholly, perfectly.*
Penna, æ, f. 1. *a quill, a pen, a wing.*
Penso, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to weigh, to supply, to make amends for.*
Per, prep. *by, in, through, during.*
Peractus, a, um, pt. *performed, finished.*
Perăgo, agĕre, ēgi, actum, a. 3. *to perform, to finish.*
Perăgor, ăgi, actus sum, pass. *to be finished.*
Perăgro, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to wander over, to travel through.*
Percello, cellĕre, cŭli, culsum, a. 3. *to strike, to smite.*
Percellor, celli, culsus sum, pass. *to be struck.*
Perceptus, a, um, pt. *perceived.*
Percieo, ciēre, cīvi, cĭtum, a. 2. *to stir up, to disturb.*
Percieor, ciēri, cĭtus sum, pass. *to be stirred up.*
Percio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to stir up, to disturb.*
Percĭpio, cipĕre, cēpi, ceptum, a. 3. (capio) *to perceive, to learn, to receive.*
Percipior, cĭpi, ceptus sum, pass. *to be perceived.*
Percĭtus, a, um, pt. (from percieo) *stirred up, irritated.*
Percontans, tis, pt. *asking.*
Percontor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to ask.*
Perculsus, a, um, pt. (from percello) *struck, smitten.*
Percurro, currĕre, curri & cucurri, cursum, a. & n. 3. *to run over.*
Percussus, a, um, pt. *smitten.*
Percŭtio, cutĕre, cussi, cussum, a. 3. (quatio) *to smite, to strike.*
Percutior, cŭti, cussus sum, pass. *to be smitten.*
Perdendum, i, ger. from perdo.
Perdisco, discere, didĭci, sup. car. a. 3. *to learn perfectly, to learn.*
Perdĭtus, a, um, pt. *lost, abandoned, corrupt.*
Perdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, a. 3. *to lose, to destroy.*
Perdor, i, ĭtus sum, pass. *to be lost, to be destroyed.*
Perennis, e, adj. *continuing through the year, perpetual, lasting.*
Pereo, īre, īvi & ii, ĭtum, irreg. n. *to perish, to die.*
Perfectio, ōnis, f. 3. *perfection.*
Perfectus, a, um, pt. *perfected, finished.*
Perferendus, a, um, pt. *to be borne.*
Perfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, irreg. a. *to bear, to carry.*
Perfĕror, ferri, lātus sum, pass. *to be borne, to be carried.*
Perfĭcio, ficĕre, fēci, fectum, a. 3. facio) *to perfect, to execute, to accomplish.*
Perficior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be perfected, to be executed.*
Perfidia, æ, f. 1. *perfidy.*
Perfĭdus, a, um, adj. *perfidious, deceitful.*
Pergens, tis, pt. *going on, pursuing.*
Pergo, pergĕre, perrexi, perrectum, n. 3. *to go, to go forward, to persist.*
Perhĭbeo, bĕre, bui, bĭtum, a. 2. (habeo) *to say, to report.*
Pĕriculōsus, a, um, adj. *dangerous.*
Pericŭlum, i, n. 2. *danger.*
Periens, euntis, pt. *perishing.*
Perĭmo, imĕre, ēmi, emptum, a. 3. (emo) *to kill.*
Perĭmor, ĭmi, emptus sum, pass. *to be slain.*
Perinde, adv. *as, so as, equally.*

Perītus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *skilful, skilled.*
Peritūrus, a, um, pt. *ready to perish.*
Perlūceo, lucēre, luxi, sup. car. n. 2. *to shine through, to be transparent, to be very clear.*
Perlustro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to survey, to examine.*
Permagnus, a, um, adj. *very great.*
Permittens, tis, pt. *permitting.*
Permitto, ittĕre, īsi, issum, a. 3. *to permit, to suffer.*
Permittor, itti, issus sum, pass. *to be permitted.*
Permutātus, a, um, pt. *changed.*
Permūto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to change.*
Permūtor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be changed.*
Pernicies, ēi, f. 5. *destruction, ruin.*
Pernicior, us, adj. comp. *more destructive, swifter.*
Perniciōsus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *destructive, ruinous.*
Pernicitas, ātis, f. 3. *swiftness.*
Pernix, īcis, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *swift, persevering.*
Pernoctatūrus, a, um, pt. *about to pass the night.*
Pernocto, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to pass the night, to lodge.*
Perpetuò, adv. *always, perpetually.*
Perpetuus, a, um, adj. *perpetual.*
Perquam, adv. *very, very gladly.*
Perrexĕro, subj. fut. of pergo.
Persæ, arum, pl. m. 1. *the Persians.*
Persecūtus, a, um, pt. *pursuing, having pursued.*
Persĕquor, qui, quūtus & cūtus sum, dep. 3. *to pursue.*
Persĭcus, a, um, adj. *Persian, belonging to Persia.*
Persisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stĭtum, n. 3. *to persist.*
Persolvo, solvĕre, solvi, solūtum, a. 3. *to pay fully, to perform, to discharge.*
Persolvor, solvi, solūtus sum, pass. *to be performed.*
Persōna, æ, f. 1. *a person, character.*
Perspectus, a, um, pt. *plainly seen.*
Perspicacĭter, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *plainly, clearly.*
Perspĭcio, icĕre, exi, ectum, a. 3. *to discern plainly, to distinguish.*
Perspicior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass *to be seen plainly.*
Persto, stāre, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum, n. 1. *to persist, to persevere.*
Perstrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum, n. 3 *to resound.*
Persuādeo, dēre, si, sum, a. 2. *to persuade.*
Pertæsus, a, um, pt. *weary.*
Pertinacia, æ, f. 1. *obstinacy, constancy, perseverance.*
Pertĭnax, ācis, adj. *obstinate, persevering.*
Pertĭneo, ēre, ui, sup. not used; n. 2. (teneo) *to pertain, to extend, to reach.*
Pertrăho, hĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to draw, to draw away.*
Pertrăhor, hi, ctus sum, pass. *to be drawn away.*
Perturbatio, ōnis, f. 3. *perturbation, trouble.*
Perturbātus, a, um, pt. *disturbed.*
Perturbo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to disturb.*
Perturbor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be disturbed.*
Pervādens, tis, pt. *pervading, going through.*
Pervādo, dĕre, si, sum, n. 3. *to pervade, to go through.*

Pervĕnio, enīre, ēni, entum, n. 4. *to come to, to arrive at.*
Pervenītur, pass. impers. *they come.*
Perventum est, *they came.*
Pervĭgil, ĭlis, adj. *very vigilant.*
Pes, pedis, m. 3. *the foot.*
Pessĭmè, adv. (sup. of malè) *very ill, very badly.*
Pessĭmus, a, um, adj. (sup. of malus) *very bad, the worst.*
Pestis, is, f. 3. *a plague.*
Petendum, i, ger. from peto.
Petendus, a, um, pt. *to be sought.*
Petens, tis, pt. *asking.*
Peto, ĕre, īvi & ii, ītum, a. 3. *to ask, to seek, to implore, to go to.*
Petor, i, ītus sum, pass. *to be asked.*
Petŭlans, tis, adj. *perverse, obstinate.*
Petulantia, æ, f. 1. *perverseness, obstinacy.*
Pharao, ōnis, m. 3. *Pharaoh.*
Pharetra, æ, f. 1. *a quiver.*
Philippus, i, m. 2. *Philip.*
Philistæus, i, m. 2. *a Philistine.*
Philosophia, æ, f. 1. *philosophy.*
Philosŏphus, i, m. 2. *a philosopher.*
Pictor, ōris, m. 3. *a painter.*
Pictūra, æ, f. 1. *a picture, painting.*
Pictus, a, um, pt. & adj. *painted.*
Piĕtas, ātis, f. 3. *piety.*
Pigeo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to grieve, to be unwilling.*
Piget, piguit, & pigĭtum est, imp. *it grieveth, it repenteth.*
Pilōsus, a, um, adj. *hairy.*
Pincerna, æ, c. 1. *a butler, a cup-bearer.*
Pingendum, i, ger. from
Pingo, ngĕre, nxi, ctum, a. 3. *to paint.*
Pingor, ingi, ictus sum, pass. *to be painted.*
Pinguis, e, adj. *fat, fruitful.*
Pinus, i & ûs, f. 2 & 4. *a pin tree, a ship.*
Piscātor, ōris, m. 3. *a fisherman.*
Piscis, is, m. 3. *a fish.*
Pistor, ōris, m. 3. *a baker, a miller.*
Pius, a, um, adj. *pious, devout.*
Pix, picis, f. 3. *pitch.*
Placātus, a, um, pt. *appeased.*
Placeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, n. 2. *to please.*
Placet, ēbat, imp. *it pleaseth.*
Placĭdè, adv. *mildly, kindly.*
Placĭdus, a, um, adj. *mild, gentle.*
Placo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to appease, to conciliate.*
Placor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be appeased.*
Plaga, æ, f. 1. *a blow, a plague.*
Planctus, ûs, m. 4. *lamentation.*
Planè, adv. *plainly, truly.*
Planta, æ, f. 1. *a plant, a shoot.*
Plato, ōnis, m. 3. *an Athenian philosopher.*
Plaudo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. *to applaud.*
Plaustrum, i, n. 2. *a waggon, a cart.*
Plausus, ûs, m. 4. *applause.*
Plebes & plebs, ebis, f. 3. *the common people.*
Plenus, a, um, adj. *full;* pleno cursu, *at full speed.*
Plerīque, æque, ăque, adj. pl. *the most, or greatest part, most men.*
Plerumque, adv. *for the most part.*
Ploratio, ōnis, f. 3. *a bewailing.*
Ploro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to wail, to lament.*
Plumbum, i, n. 2. *lead.*
Plurĭmùm, adv. (sup. of multùm) *very much;* plurĭmum posse, *to possess great power or influence.*
Plurĭmus, a, um, adj. (sup. of multus) *very much, very many.*

Plùs, adv. comp. *more, better.*
Plus, uris, comp. adj. *more.*
Pluvia, æ, f. 1. *rain.*
Pocŭlum, i, n. 2. *a cup.*
Pœna, æ, f. 1. *punishment;* dare pœnas, *to suffer punishment;* sumĕre pœnas, *to inflict punishment.*
Pœnitendum, i, ger. *repenting.*
Pœnĭteo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to repent.*
Pœnĭtet, uit, imp. *it repents.*
Poēta, æ, m. 1. *a poet.*
Pollĭcens, tis, pt. *promising.*
Polliceor, ēri, ĭtus sum, d. 2. *to promise.*
Pollicĭtus, a, um, pt. *having promised, promising.*
Pompa, æ, f. 1. *pomp, a solemn show.*
Pomum, i, n. 2. *an apple.*
Pondus, ĕris, n. 3. *weight.*
Ponens, tis, pt. *placing.*
Pono, onĕre, osui, osĭtum, a. 3. *to put, to place, to lay aside;* castra ponĕre, *to pitch a camp.*
Ponor, ōni, osĭtus sum, pass. *to be placed.*
Pontus, i, m. 2. *a country of Asia Minor.*
Pontus, i, m. 2. *the sea.*
Poples, ĭtis, m. 3. *the ham.*
Pŏpŭlus, i, m. 2. *the people.*
Pōpŭlus, i, f. 2. *a poplar tree.*
Porrectus, a, um, pt. *extended.*
Porrĭcio, icĕre, ēci, ectum, a. 3. *to reach out, to reach to, to give to.*
Porrĭgens, tis, pt. *extending.*
Porrĭgo, ĭgĕre, ĕxi, ectum, a. 3. *to reach out, to reach to.*
Porrĭgor, ĭgi, ectus sum, pass. *to be extended.*
Porro, adv. *further, moreover.*
Porta, æ, f. 1. *a gate.*
Portans, tis, pt. *carrying, bearing.*
Portendo, dĕre, di, tum, a. 3. *to forebode, to portend.*
Portendor, di, tus sum, pass. *to be portended.*
Porto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to carry.*
Posco, poscĕre, poposci, sup. car. a. 3. *to ask, to beg, to demand.*
Posĭtus, a, um, pt. *placed, situated.*
Possĭdeo, sidēre, sēdi, sessum, a. 2. *to possess.*
Possum, potui, posse, irreg. *I can, I am able.*
Post, prep. *after, since, behind.*
Pòst, adv. *after that, afterwards.*
Postea, adv. *afterwards.*
Postĕri, ōrum, pl. m. 2. *posterity.*
Posterĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *posterity.*
Postĕrus, a, um, adj. *the next;* comp. ior, *latter, worse;* sup. postrēmus *or* posthŭmus, *the last, the worst.*
Posthac, adv. *hereafter.*
Postis, is, m. 3. *a door post, a door.*
Postpōno, onĕre, osui, osĭtum, a. 3. *to postpone, to esteem less, to lay aside.*
Postpōnor, ōni, osĭtus sum, pass. *to be postponed.*
Postquàm, adv. *after that, after.*
Postrēmò, adv. *lastly.*
Postridie, adv. *the next day, the day after.*
Postŭlans, tis, pt. *entreating.*
Postulatio, ōnis, f. 3. *a demand, a request.*
Postŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to demand, to request, to require.*
Postŭlor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be demanded.*
Potens, tis, pt. & adj. (ior, issĭmus) *able, powerful.*
Potentia, æ, f. 1. *power.*
Potestas, ātis, f. 3. *power, authority.*
Potior, ĕris & īris, īri, ītus sum, dep. 3 & 4. *to possess, to enjoy, to gain.*

Potior, us, adj. (comp. from potis) *more powerful, better, preferable.*
Potis, e, adj. *able;* (used only in nom.)
Potissĭmùm, adv. sup. *chiefly.*
Potiùs, adv. comp. *rather.*
Potĭtus, a, um, pt. *having obtained.*
Po'o, potāre, potāvi, potātum & pōtum, a. 1. *to drink.*
Potus, ûs, m. 4. *drink.*
Præ, prep. *above, more than, in comparison with, through, or by reason of.*
Præbens, tis, pt. *affording.*
Præbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. *to afford, to give, to yield.*
Præbitūrus, a, um, pt. *about to bestow.*
Præcēdo, dĕre, ssi, ssum, a. 3. *to go before, to precede.*
Præceps, cipĭtis, adj. *headlong, swift;* in præceps, *headlong.*
Præceptum, i, n. 2. *a precept.*
Præcīdo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. (cædo) *to cut off.*
Præcīdor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be cut off.*
Præcĭpio, cipĕre, cēpi, ceptum, a. 3. (capio) *to command, to direct.*
Præcipior, cĭpi, ceptus sum, pass. *to be commanded.*
Præcipuè, adv. *especially, chiefly.*
Præcipuus, a, um, adj. *chief, principal.*
Præclārus, a, um, adj. *very bright, excellent, illustrious.*
Præco, ōnis, m. 3. *a crier, a herald.*
Præclūdo, dĕre, si, sum, a. 3. (claudo) *to preclude, to close, to shut up.*
Præclūdor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be shut up.*
Præclūsus, a, um, pt. *precluded, shut up.*
Præcurro, currĕre, curri & cucurri, cursum, n. 3. *to run before, to precede.*
Præda, æ, f. 1. *a prey, plunder.*
Prædīco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to proclaim.*
Prædīco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to predict, to foretell.*
Prædīcor, ci, ctus sum, pass. *to be foretold.*
Prædĭtus, a, um, adj. *endued.*
Præeo, īre, īvi & ii, ĭtum, irreg. n. *to go before.*
Præfectus, i, m. 2. *a chief, an officer.*
Præfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, irreg. a. *to prefer, to carry before, to carry.*
Præfĭcio, ficĕre, fēci, fectum, a. 3. (facio) *to set over.*
Præficior, fĭci, fectus sum, pass. *to be placed over.*
Prælium, i, n. 2. *a battle.*
Præmitto, ittĕre, īsi, issum, a. 3. *to send before.*
Præmium, i, n. 2. *a reward.*
Præmŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. *to forewarn.*
Præmoneor, ēri, ĭtus sum, pass. *to be forewarned.*
Præmonĭtus, a, um, pt. *forewarned.*
Prænosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nōtum, a. 3. *to foreknow.*
Præparātus, a, um, pt. *prepared.*
Præpăro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to preface, to prepare.*
Præpăror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be prepared.*
Præpōno, onĕre, osui, osĭtum, a. 3. *to set over, to prefer.*
Præpōnor, ōni, osĭtus sum, pass. *to be placed over.*
Præsāgio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to forebode, to foretell.*
Præscio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to foreknow.*
Præsens, tis, pt. & adj. *present.*

Præsentia, æ, f. 1. *presence.*
Præsēpe, is, n. 3. *a stable, a stall.*
Præsertim, adv. *especially.*
Præsidium, i, n. 2. *defence, protection.*
Præstans, tis, pt. & adj. (ior, issĭmus) *excellent, excelling.*
Præstat, imp. *it is better.*
Præsto, stāre, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum, n. & a. 1. *to excel, to perform, to afford.*
Præstor, stāri, stĭtus & stātus sum, pass. *to be afforded.*
Præsum, esse, fui, irreg. n. *to be before, to govern, to be set over.*
Præter, prep. *besides, except.*
Prætĕreo, īre, īvi & ii, ĭtum, irr. n. & a. *to go on, to pass by, or be gone.*
Præteriens, euntis, pt. *passing by.*
Præterĭtus, a, um, pt. *past, gone by.*
Prætervĕho, hĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to carry by.*
Prætervĕhor, ĕhi, ectus sum, pass. *to be carried by.*
Prætextum, i, n. 2. *a pretence, a pretext.*
Pratum, i, n. 2. *a meadow.*
Pravus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *wicked, corrupt.*
Praxitĕles, is, m. 3. *a famous statuary.*
Precans, tis, pt. *praying, begging.*
Precātus, a, um, pt. *having prayed.*
Preci, cem, ce, plur. preces, cum, cĭbus, f. 3. *a prayer, an entreaty* (from prex, not used.)
Precor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to pray, to entreat, to bless.*
Prehendo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. *to take, to seize.*
Prehendor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be taken, or seized.*
Prehensus, a, um, pt. *caught, seized.*
Premo, mĕre, ssi, ssum, a. 3. *to press, to oppress, to pursue or follow closely.*
Premor, mi, ssus sum, pass. *to be weighed down, to be oppressed.*
Pretiōsus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *precious.*
Pretium, i, n. 2. *price, a bribe.*
Primātus, ûs, m. 4. *priority, first rank, pre-eminence.*
Primogenĭtus, a, um, adj. *first born.*
Primùm & primò, adv. (sup. of priùs) *first, in the first place.*
Primus, a, um, adj. (sup. of prior) *first, best*; prima lux, *the dawn of day, day-break.*
Princeps, ĭpis, adj. *first, chief.*
Princeps, ĭpis, c. 3. *a prince, a chief.*
Principium, i, n. 2. *a beginning.*
Prior, us, adj. (sup. primus; positive car.) *former.*
Priscus, a, um, adj. *old, ancient.*
Pristĭnus, a, um, adj. *ancient, former.*
Priùs, adv. comp. (primò & primùm, sup.) *before, sooner.*
Priusquàm, adv. *before that, before.*
Pro, prep. *for, instead of, on account of.*
Pro, proh, inter. *O, oh.*
Probè, adv. *well.*
Probo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to prove, to try, to approve.*
Probor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be proved.*
Probrum, i, n. 2. *reproach, wrong, wickedness, disgrace.*
Probus, a, um, adj. *honest, virtuous.*
Procēdo, dĕre, ssi, sum, n. 3. *to go out.*
Proclīvis, e, adj. (comp. ior, sup. car.) *inclined.*

Procul, adv. *far, far off.*
Procumbo, umbĕre, ubui, ubĭtum, n. 3. (cubo) *to lie down, to recline.*
Procurrens, tis, pt. *advancing, running out.*
Procurro, currĕre, curri & cucurri, cursum, n. 3. (curro) *to advance, to run out.*
Prodeo, īre, īvi *or* ii, ĭtum, irreg. n. *to go forth.*
Prodigium, i, n. 2. *a prodigy.*
Prodĭtor, ōris, m. 3. *a betrayer, a traitor.*
Prodo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, a. 3. *to betray.*
Prodūco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to produce, to bring forth.*
Prodūcor, ci, ctus sum, pass. *to be produced.*
Profānus, a, um, adj. *profane, impious.*
Profectò, adv. *indeed, truly.*
Profectus, a, um, pt. (from proficiscor) *gone, departed.*
Profĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, irreg. a. *to produce, to bring out, to utter.*
Profĭcio, icĕre, ēci, ectum, n. 3. (facio) *to profit, to avail.*
Proficiscor, icisci, ectus sum, dep. 3. *to go, to proceed.*
Profiteor, fitēri, fessus sum, dep. 2. (fateor) *to profess.*
Profligātus, a, um, pt. *overthrown.*
Proflīgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to defeat, to overthrow.*
Proflīgor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be defeated, to be overthrown.*
Profluens, tis, pt. *flowing, flowing by.*
Profluo, uĕre, uxi, uxum, n. 3. *to flow down, to flow.*
Profundo, undĕre, ūdi, ūsum, a. 3. *to pour out, to shed abundantly.*
Profundor, fundi, fūsus sum, pass. *to be poured out.*
Profundus, a, um, adj. *deep.*
Profūsus, a, um, pt. & adj. *lavish, profuse, poured out.*
Profutūrus, a, um, pt. *about to profit.*
Progenies, ēi, f. 5. *progeny.*
Progrĕdior, di, ssus sum, dep. 3. (gradior) *to go out, to advance.*
Progressus, a, um, pt. *going out.*
Prohĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. (habeo) *to forbid, to hinder.*
Prohibeor, ēri, ĭtus sum, pass. *to be forbidden.*
Prohibĭtus, a, um, pt. *forbidden;* used substantively, *a thing forbidden.*
Proinde, adv. *therefore.*
Projĭcio, icĕre, ēci, ectum, a. 3. (jacio) *to throw away, to throw, to cast.*
Projicior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be thrown away.*
Proles, is, f. 3. *a race, offspring.*
Promiscuus, a, um, adj. *promiscuous.*
Promissum, i, n. 2. *a promise.*
Promissus, a, um, adj. & pt. *promised, long, hanging down.*
Promittens, tis, pt. *promising.*
Promitto, ittĕre, īsi, issum, a. 3. *to promise.*
Promittor, itti, issus sum, pass. *to be promised.*
Promŏveo, ovēre, ōvi, ōtum, a. 2. *to promote.*
Promptus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *ready, active.*
Promptu, monopt. abl. m. 4. *in readiness, at hand.*
Pronuntio, *or* pronuncio, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to pronounce, to declare, to speak.*
Pronus, a, um, adj. (comp. ior, sup. car.) *inclined, bowing down.*
Propagātus, a, um, pt. *propagated.*
Propāgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to propagate, to increase.*

Propāgor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be propagated.*
Prope, prep. *near, beside, almost.*
Propè, adv. (propiùs, proxĭmè) *near.*
Propensĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *propensity.*
Propensus, a, um, adj. *inclined.*
Propĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to hasten.*
Prophēta & prophētes, æ, m. 1. *a prophet.*
Propinquus, a, um, adj. (comp. ior, sup. car.) *near, neighbouring.*
Propior, us, adj. comp. (proxĭmus, sup.) *nearer.*
Propitius, a, um, adj. *kind, propitious.*
Propōno, onĕre, osui, osĭtum, a. 3. *to propose.*
Propōnor, ōni, osĭtus sum, pass. *to be proposed.*
Proposĭtum, i, n. 2. *purpose, design.*
Proposĭtus, a, um, pt. *proposed.*
Proprius, a, um, adj. *proper, peculiar, one's own.*
Propter, prep. *for, by reason of.*
Propterea, adv. *therefore; propterea quòd, because.*
Prorēpens, tis, pt. *creeping forth.*
Prorēpo, pĕre, psi, ptum, n. 3. *to creep forth.*
Prorsus, adv. *wholly, entirely.*
Prosper *or* prospĕrus, a, um, adj. *prosperous, successful.*
Prŏspĕrè, adv. *prosperously.*
Prospĭcio, icĕre, exi, ectum, a. 3. *to see, to behold.*
Prospicior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be seen.*
Prosterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum, a. 3. *to overthrow.*
Prosternor, terni, trātus sum, pass. *to be overthrown.*
Prostrātus, a, um, pt. *overthrown.*
Prosum, des, desse, fui, irr. n. *to profit.*
Protagŏras, æ, m. 1. *a disciple of Democritus.*
Protendo, dĕre, di, sum & tum, a. 3. *to stretch, to stretch out, to extend.*
Protĭnus, adv. *immediately.*
Provĕnio, enīre, ēni, entum, n. 4. *to proceed or come from.*
Providentia, æ, f. 1. *providence.*
Provĭdeo, idēre, īdi, īsum, a. 2. *to foresee, to provide.*
Provŏcans, tis, pt. *provoking, challenging.*
Provŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to challenge, to provoke.*
Proxĭmè, adv. (sup. of propè) *next, very near, at last.*
Proxĭmus, i, m. 2. *a neighbour.*
Proxĭmus, a, um, adj. (sup. from propior) *nearest, last.*
Prudens, tis, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *prudent, wise;* used substantively, *a wise man;* used adverbially, *discreetly, purposely.*
Prudentia, æ, f. 1. *prudence, wisdom.*
Pubens, tis, pt. *ripe, full grown.*
Pubeo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to bloom, to grow up.*
Pubesco, ĕre, incep. 3. *to bud, to bloom, to grow up.*
Publĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to publish, to blazon.*
Publĭcor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be blazoned.*
Publĭcus, a, um, adj. *public.*
Pudeo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to be ashamed.*
Pudet, puduit, *or* pudĭtum est, imp. *I am ashamed.*
Pudor, ōris, m. 3. *modesty. shame.*
Puella, æ, f. 1. *a girl, a maiden.*
Puer, ĕri, m. 2. *a boy, a child.*
Pueritia, æ, f. 1. *childhood.*

Puerŭlus, i, m. 2. *a little boy.*
Pugna, æ, f. 1. *a fight, a battle.*
Pugnandum, i, ger. *fighting.*
Pugnans, tis, pt. *fighting.*
Pugnātur, pass. impers. *it is fought;* from pugno.
Pugno, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to fight.*
Pulcher, ra, um, adj. (chrior, cherrĭmus) *fair, beautiful, splendid, honourable.*
Pulchrè, adv. (riùs, orrĭmè) *handsomely, gracefully, well.*
Pulchritūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *beauty.*
Pulmentum, i, n. 2. *pottage, stewed meat.*
Pulsus, a, um, pt. (from pello) *driven away, banished.*
Pulvis, ĕris, d. 3. *dust.*
Pumilio, ōnis, m. 3. *a dwarf, a pigmy.*
Pungo, pungĕre, pupŭgi, punctum, a. 3. *to prick, to sting.*
Puniens, tis, pt. *punishing.*
Punio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to punish.*
Punior, īri, ītus sum, pass. *to be punished.*
Punītus, a, um, pt. *punished.*
Purgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to cleanse, to clear from blame, to excuse.*
Purgor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be excused.*
Purus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *pure, clear.*
Puteus, i, m. 2. *a well.*
Putĭphar, āris, m. 3. *Potiphar.*
Puto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to think, to consider, to repute, to esteem.*
Putor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be thought.*
Pyrenæi (montes) ōrum, pl. m. 2. *the Pyrenean mountains, which divide France from Spain.*
Pythagŏras, æ, m. 1. *a philosopher of Samos.*

Q.

Quà, adv. *where, which way.*
Quadraginta, num. adj. pl. indec. *forty.*
Quadrīga, æ, f. 1. *a chariot drawn by four horses.*
Quærens, tis, pt. *seeking.*
Quæro, rĕre, sīvi, sītum, a. 3. *to seek, to inquire, to acquire, to obtain.*
Quæror, ri, sītus sum, pass. *to be sought.*
Quæsītum, supine from quæro.
Quæsītus, a, um, pt. *sought, obtained.*
Qualis, e, adj. *of what kind, such as, as.*
Quàm, conj. and adv. *how? than.*
Quamdĭu *or* quandĭu, adv. *how long, as long as.*
Quamŏbrem, adv. *why, wherefore.*
Quamplurĭmus, a, um, adj. *very many, as many as possible.*
Quamvis, conj. *although, however.*
Quando, adv. *when? at any time.*
Quandoquĭdem, conj. *for as much as, because, whereas.*
Quantillus, a, um, adj. *how very little.*
Quantò, adv. *how much.*
Quantopĕre, adv. *how greatly, as greatly.*
Quantùm, adv. *as far as, as much as.*
Quantum, i, n. 2. *how great, how much.*
Quantus, a, um, adj. *how great, how much, how many.*

Quapropter, adv. and conj. *wherefore.*
Quare, adv. *why, wherefore.*
Quartus, a, um, num. adj. *the fourth.*
Quasi, adv. and conj. *as if, as though.*
Quatuor, num. adj. pl. indec. *four.*
Que, conj. *and, also.*
Quemadmŏdum, adv. *as, how.*
Quercus, ûs, f. 4. *an oak.*
Querēla, æ, f. 1. *a complaint.*
Querens, tis, pt. *complaining.*
Queror, queri, questus sum, dep. 3. *to complain.*
Querŭlus, a, um, adj. *querulous, ready to complain.*
Qui, quæ, quod, pro. *who, which.*
Quî, adv. *how, by what means.*
Quia, conj. *because.*
Quicquam, (*or* quidquam) adv. *at all, any thing.*
Quicquid, pro. n. *whatever, whatsoever.*
Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, (*or* quicumque, &c.) pro. *whoever, each, every one.*
Quidam, quædam, quoddam & quiddam, pro. *one, some, certain.*
Quidem, adv. *indeed, truly.*
Quies, ētis, f. 3. *rest, sleep, ease.*
Quiesco, escĕre, ēvi, ētum, n. 3. *to rest, to sleep.*
Quilĭbet, quælĭbet, quodlĭbet & quidlĭbet, pro. *any one, any whatever, or whoever.*
Quin, adv. & conj. *but, rather, yet.*
Quinam, (*or* quisnam) quænam, quodnam *or* quidnam, pro. *who, which, what.*
Quindĕcim, num. adj. pl. indec. *fifteen.*
Quingenti, æ, a, num. adj. pl. *five hundred.*
Quinque, num. adj. pl. ind. *five.*
Quinquennis, e, adj. *of or for five years.*
Quintŭplò, adv. *five-fold.*
Quintŭplum, i, n. 2. *five-fold.*
Quintus, a, um, num. adj. *the fifth.*
Quippe, adv. *for, because.*
Quique, (*or* quisque) quæque, quodque *or* quidque, pro. *each, every one, whoever.*
Quis, quæ, quod *or* quid, pro. *who, what, which.*
Quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, quodquam *or* quicquam, pro. *any person, any thing, whoever.*
Quisquis, quidquid *or* quicquid, pro. *whoever, any one, any thing.*
Quivis, quævis, quidvis *or* quodvis, pro. *any one, whoever.*
Quò, adv. *whither, by how much.*
Quò, conj. *that, to the end that.*
Quocunque, adv. *whithersoever.*
Quòd, conj. *that, as, because.*
Quomŏdo, adv. *how, as.*
Quoniam, conj. *since.*
Quoque, conj. *also, even.*
Quorsum, adv. *whither, to what end.*
Quot, adj. pl. indec. *how many, as many.*
Quotquot & quotcunque, adjectives, pl. indec. *how many soever.*
Quotidiānus, a, um, adj. *daily;* (used substantively) quotidiāna, *daily occurrences.*
Quotidie, adv. *daily, every day.*
Quoties, adv. *as often as.*
Quum, conj. *when;* adv. *since, although.*

R.

Rachel, ēlis, f. 3. *Rachel.*
Radix, īcis, f. 3. *a root, the lower part.*

Ramus, i, m. 2. *a bough, a branch.*
Rana, æ, f. 1. *a frog, a toad.*
Ranuncŭlus, i, m. 2. *a little frog.*
Rapiens, tis, pt. *seizing.*
Rapio, pĕre, pui, ptum, a. 3. *to seize, to take by force, to plunder.*
Rapior, pi, ptus sum, pass. *to be seized.*
Raptus, a, um, pt. *taken by force.*
Rarĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *rarity, scarceness.*
Rarò, adv. *rarely, seldom.*
Rarus, a, um, adj. *rare, scarce, thin.*
Ratio, ōnis, f. 3. *reason.*
Ratus, a, um, adj. & pt. (from reor) *thinking, firm.*
Rebecca, æ, f. 1. *Rebecca.*
Rebello, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to rebel.*
Recedendum, i, ger. from
Recēdo, dĕre, ssi, ssum, n. 3. *to depart, to retire, to retreat.*
Recens, adj. *recent, new ;* adv. *lately, newly.*
Receptus, a, um, pt. *received.*
Recessus, ûs, m. 4. *a retreat, recess.*
Recīdo, idĕre, īdi, īsum, a. 3. (cædo) *to cut off, to retrench.*
Recīdor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be cut off.*
Recĭdo, cidĕre, cĭdi, cāsum, n. 3. (cado) *to fall, to fall upon, to recoil.*
Recĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum, a. 3. (capio) *to receive, to recover.*
Recipior, cĭpi, ceptus sum, pass. *to be received.*
Recondo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, a. 3. *to hide, to lay up.*
Recordātus, a, um, pt. *remembering.*
Recordandum, i, ger. from
Recordor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to remember.*
Recreatio, ōnis, f. 3. *recreation, refreshment.*
Rectà, adv. *directly, in a straight line.*
Rectè, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *rightly.*
Rector, ōris, m. 3. *a ruler, director.*
Rectum, i, n. 2. *right, integrity.*
Rectus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *right, honest, straight, erect.*
Recūsans, tis, pt. *refusing, declining.*
Recūso, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to refuse, to decline, to deny.*
Redarguo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. *to confute, to reprove, to accuse.*
Reddens, tis, pt. *returning, giving.*
Reddo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, a. 3. *to make, to render, to give, to restore, to repay.*
Reddor, di, dĭtus sum, pass. *to be made, to be repaid, to be restored.*
Redeo, īre, īvi & ii, ĭtum, irreg n. *to return.*
Rediens, euntis, pt. *returning.*
Reditūrus, a, um, pt. *about to return.*
Redĭtus, ûs, m. 4. *a return.*
Redūco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to bring back, to restore.*
Redūcor, ci, ctus sum, pass. *to be brought back.*
Reductus, a, um, pt. and adj. *brought back, retired.*
Refectio, ōnis, f. 3. *recreation.*
Refĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, irreg. a. *to bring back, to show, to explain, to repay.*
Refert, impers. *it concerns.*
Refluens, tis, pt. *flowing back, ebbing.*
Refluo, uĕre, uxi, uxum, n. 3. *to flow back, to ebb.*

Reformīdo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to dread.*
Refŭgio, ugĕre, ūgi, ugĭtum, a. 3. *to flee from, to shun.*
Regālis, e, adj. (comp. ior, sup. car.) *regal, kingly.*
Regīna, æ, f. 1. *a queen.*
Regio, ōnis, f. 3. *a region, a country.*
Regius, a, um, adj. *royal.*
Regnans, tis, pt. *reigning.*
Regno, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to reign.*
Regnum, i, n. 2. *a kingdom.*
Rego, gĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to rule.*
Regor, gi, ctus sum, pass. *to be ruled.*
Regrĕdior, di, ssus sum, dep. 3. (gradior) *to go back, to retreat, to return.*
Regressus, a, um, pt. *returning.*
Regŭlus, i, m. 2. *a Roman general.*
Reipsâ, adv. *in reality.*
Rejĭcio, icĕre, ēci, ectum, a. 3. (jacio) *to reject.*
Rejicior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be rejected.*
Relaxandus, a, um, pt. *to be amused.*
Relaxo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to relax, to amuse, to divert.*
Relaxor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be diverted.*
Relictus, a, um, pt. *left, forsaken.*
Religio, ònis, f. 3. *religion.*
Relinquo, inquĕre, īqui, ictum, a. 3. *to leave, to forsake.*
Relinquor, inqui, ictus sum, pass. *to be left.*
Relĭquus, a, um, adj. *the rest, remaining, left.*
Reluctans, tis, pt. *struggling against, resisting, reluctant.*
Reluctor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to strive against.*
Remāneo, nēre, nsi, nsum, n. 2. *to remain.*
Remedium, i, n. 2. *a remedy, a cure.*
Reminiscor, i, pr. car. dep. 3. *to remember.*
Remissio, ōnis, f. 3. *forgiveness, indulgence, relaxation.*
Remittendus, a, um, pt. *to be sent back, to be given up.*
Remitto, ittĕre, īsi, issum, a. 3. *to send back, to send again, to relax.*
Remittor, itti, issus sum, pass. *to be sent back, to be relaxed.*
Remunĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to reward, to requite.*
Renuo, uĕre, ui, sup. car. a. 3. *to refuse.*
Reor, reri, ratus sum, dep. 2. *to think, to suppose.*
Repellendus, a, um, pt. *to be repelled.*
Repello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum, a. 3. *to repel.*
Repellor, pelli, pulsus sum, pass. *to be repelled.*
Rependo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. *to weigh, to repay, to requite.*
Repentè, adv. *suddenly.*
Repentīnus, a, um, adj. *sudden.*
Repĕrio, erīre, ĕri, ertum, a. 4. (pario) *to find.*
Reperior, erīri, ertus sum, pass. *to be found.*
Repertus, a, um, pt. *found, discovered.*
Repetendum, i, ger. *seeking.*
Repetītus, a, um, pt. *repeated.*
Repĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum, a. 3. *to repeat, to ask, to seek, to revisit, to reflect upon.*
Repĕtor, i, ītus sum, pass. *to be repeated.*
Repleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, a. 2. *to fill.*
Repōno, onĕre, osui, osĭtum, a. 3. *to replace, to lay up.*

Repōnor, ōni, osĭtus sum, pass. *to be replaced.*

Reporto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to bring back, to report, to obtain.*

Reprehendo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. *to seize upon, to blame.*

Reprehendor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be blamed.*

Repto, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to creep.*

Repugno, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to resist, to oppose.*

Repulsus, a, um, pt. *repelled.*

Requīro, rĕre, sīvi, sītum, a. 3. (quæro) *to seek, to search, to require.*

Requīror, īri, isītus sum, pass. *to be required.*

Res, rei, f. 5. *a thing, an estate, wealth.*

Rescio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to know.*

Rescrībo, bĕre, psi, ptum, a. 3. *to write back.*

Rescrībor, bi, ptus sum, pass. *to be written back.*

Reservo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to reserve.*

Reservor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be reserved.*

Resīdo, idĕre, ēdi, essum, n. 3. (sido) *to abide, to continue.*

Resīdeo, idēre, ēdi, essum, (sup. scarcely used) n. 2. (sedeo) *to remain, to cleave to.*

Resisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stĭtum, a. & n. 3. *to resist, to oppose.*

Respergo, gĕre, si, sum, a. 3. (spargo) *to stain, to sprinkle, to scatter.*

Respergor, gi, sus sum, pass. *to be sprinkled, to be scattered.*

Respersus, a, um, pt. *sprinkled, scattered.*

Respiciens, tis, pt. *regarding.*

Respĭcio, icĕre, exi, ectum, a. 3. *to see, to look upon, to regard.*

Respicior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be regarded.*

Respiratio, ōnis, f. 3. *respiration, space for breathing, respite.*

Respondens, tis, pt. *answering.*

Respondeo, dēre, di, sum, a. & n. 2. *to answer.*

Responsum, i, n. 2. *an answer.*

Respublĭca, reipublĭcæ, f. 1 & 5. *a state, a commonwealth.*

Restituo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. (statuo) *to restore.*

Rete, is, n. 3. *a net.*

Retĭneo, inēre, inui, entum, a. 2. (teneo) *to retain, to keep, to keep back.*

Retineor, inēri, entus sum, pass. *to be retained.*

Retrorsum, adv. *backward.*

Revērâ, adv. *truly, in reality.*

Reversus, a, um, pt. *returned, having returned.*

Revertor, ti, sus sum, d. 3. *to return.*

Revivisco, viviscĕre, vixi, victum, incep. 3. *to revive, to spring up anew.*

Revŏcans, tis, pt. *recalling.*

Revŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to recall.*

Reus, i, m. 2. *a person accused.*

Rex, regis, m. 3. *a king.*

Ridens, tis, pt. *laughing.*

Rideo, dēre, īsi, īsum, n. & a. 2. *to laugh.*

Rigĭdus, a, um, adj. *rough, stern.*

Ripa, æ, f. 1. *a bank.*

Risus, ûs, m. 4. *laughter.*

Ritus, ûs, m. 4. *a rite, a ceremony.*

Rivŭlus, i, m. 2. *a rivulet.*

Rivus, i, m. 2. *a river.*

Roboāmus, i, m. 2. *Rehoboam.*

Robŏro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to strengthen.*

Robur, ŏris, n. 3. *strength, vigour, an oak.*

Robustus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *robust, strong, steady.*

Rogans, tis, pt. *asking.*
Rogātus, a, um, pt. *asked.*
Rogo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to ask, to beseech.*
Rŏgor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be asked, to be sought.*
Roma, æ, f. 1. *the city Rome.*
Romānus, a, um, adj. *Roman, a Roman;* Romāni, ōrum, *the Romans.*
Romŭlus, i, m. 2. *the founder and first king of Rome.*
Ros, roris, m 3. *the dew.*
Rosa, æ, f. 1. *a rose.*
Rotundus, a, um, adj. *round.*
Ruben, ēnis, m. 3. *Reuben.*
Ruber, bra, brum, adj. *red;* Mare Rubrum, *the Red Sea.*
Rubesco, ĕre, incep. 3. *to grow red, to look red, to blush.*
Rubīgo, ĭnis, f. 3. *rust.*
Rubor, ōris, m. 3. *redness, a blush.*
Rubus, i, d. 2. *a bramble.*
Rudis, e, adj. *inexperienced, rude, unlearned.*
Rudo, dĕre, di, sup. car. n. 3. *to bray.*
Rugītus, ûs, m. 4. *a roaring.*
Rumpens, tis, pt. *breaking.*
Rumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum, a. 3. *to break.*
Rumpor, rumpi, ruptus sum, pass. *to be broken.*
Ruīna, æ, f. 1. *ruin, destruction.*
Ruo, ruĕre, rui, ruĭtum, n. & a. 3. *to rush, to fall to ruin, to be destroyed, to precipitate, to be ruined.*
Rupes, is, f. 3. *a rock, a hill.*
Rursum, } adv. *again.*
Rursus, }
Rus, ruris, n. 3. *the country.*
Rustĭcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the country, rural, clownish.*
Rustĭcus, i, m. 2. *a countryman, a rustic, a peasant.*

S.

Saba, æ, f. 1. *Sheba.*
Sabbătum, i, n. 2. *the Sabbath.*
Saccŭlus, i, m. 2. *a little sack.*
Saccus, i, m. 2. *a sack, a bag.*
Sacer, cra, crum, adj. (comp. car. sup. errĭmus) *sacred.*
Sacerdos, ōtis, c. 3. *a priest, a priestess.*
Sacra, ōrum, pl. n. 2. *sacred rites, solemnities.*
Sacrificium, i, n. 2. *a sacrifice.*
Sæcŭlum, i, n. 2. *an age.*
Sæpe, adv. (ius, issĭme) *often.*
Sævus, a, um, adj. *cruel.*
Sagacĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *sagacity, subtilty.*
Sagitta, æ, f. 1. *an arrow.*
Sagittarius, i, m. 2. *an archer.*
Sal, salis, m. & sometimes n. 3. *salt.*
Salŏmon, ōnis, m. 3. *Solomon.*
Saltem, conj. *at least.*
Saltus, ûs, m. 4. *a leap, a forest.*
Salubrĭter, adv. *healthfully, well.*
Salus, ūtis, f. 3. *health.*
Salutātus, a, um, pt *saluted.*
Salūto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to salute.*
Salūtor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be saluted.*
Salve, def. *hail! adieu.*
Salvus, a, um, adj. *safe.*
Samson, ōnis, m. 3. *Samson.*
Samuel, ēlis, m. 3. *Samuel.*
Sanabĭlis, e, adj. (comp. ior) *curable, that may be healed.*
Sanctus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *holy, sacred.*
Sanè, adv. *truly, indeed.*
Sanguis, ĭnis, m. 3. *blood.*
Sanĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *health, rectitude.*
Sanus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *sound, in health.*

Sapiens, tis, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *wise.*
Sapienter, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *wisely.*
Sapientia, æ, f. 1. *wisdom.*
Sapio, pĕre, pui, sup. car. n. 3. *to be wise, to savour.*
Sapor, ōris, m. 3. *taste, relish.*
Sara, æ, f. 1. *Sarah.*
Sarcĭna, æ, f. 1. *a burden, baggage, a load.*
Sat, adv. *enough.*
Satăgo, agĕre, ēgi, sup. car. n. 3. (ago) *to be busy.*
Satior, us, adj. comp. (pos. & sup. not used) *better.*
Satis, adv. (comp. satiùs) *enough, sufficient.*
Satisfăcio, facĕre, fēci, factum, a. 3. *to satisfy.*
Satiùs, adv. comp. *better.*
Satur, ra, rum, adj. (comp. ior, sup. car.) *full, fruitful.*
Satus, a, um, pt. (from sero) *sown, planted.*
Saūl, lis, m. 3. *a man's name, Saul.*
Saucius, a, um, adj. *wounded.*
Saxum, i, n. 2. *a rock, a stone.*
Scala, æ, f. 1. *a ladder.*
Sceleratus, a, um, pt. & adj. *wicked, polluted.*
Scelus, ĕris, n. 3. *wickedness, guilt, crime.*
Schola, æ, f. 1. *a school.*
Sciens, tis, pt. *knowing.*
Scientia, æ, f. 1. *knowledge.*
Scilĭcet, adv. *truly, to wit.*
Scilūrus, i, m. 2. *a man's name.*
Scindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum, a. 3. *to cut, to rend, to divide.*
Scintilla, æ, f. 1. *a spark of fire.*
Scio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to know.*
Scipiădæ, ārum, pl. m. 1. *the Scipios.*
Scirpeus, a, um, adj. *of bulrushes.*
Sciscitātus, a, um, pt. *having inquired.*
Sciscĭtor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to inquire.*
Scitum & scitu, supines from scio.
Scopŭlus, i, m. 2. *a rock.*
Scopus, i, m. 2. *a mark to shoot at.*
Scribo, bĕre, psi, ptum, a. 3. *to write.*
Scribor, bi, ptus sum, pass. *to be written.*
Scriptus, a, um, pt. *written, inscribed.*
Scrutans, tis, pt. *searching, examining.*
Scrutātus, a, um, pt. *having examined.*
Scrutor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to examine, to search diligently*
Scutum, i, n. 2. *a shield.*
Scyphus, i, m. 2. *a cup.*
Scythæ, ārum, pl. m. 1. *the Scythians.*
Se, acc. of sui, *himself, herself, itself.*
Seco, cāre, cui, ctum & cātum, a. 1. *to cut.*
Secrētum, i, n. 2. *a secret.*
Sector, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to pursue.*
Secŭlum, i, n. 2. *an age.*
Secum, pron. (cum se) *with himself, with themselves.*
Secundò, adv. *a second time.*
Secundum, prep. *by, near, according to.*
Secundus, a, um, num. adj. *second, next, propitious;* res secundæ, *prosperity.*
Secūris, is, f. 3. *a hatchet, an axe.*
Secūrĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *security.*
Secūrus, a, um, adj. *secure.*
Secutūrus, a, um, pt. *about to follow.*
Secūtus, a, um, pt. *having followed.*
Sed, conj. *but.*
Sedens, tis, pt. *sitting.*
Sedeo, sedēre, sedi, sessum, n. 2. *to sit.*

Sedes, is, f. 3. *a seat.*
Seditio, ōnis, f. 3. *sedition.*
Sedŭlò, adv. *diligently, continually.*
Seges, ĕtis, f. 3. *standing corn, a crop.*
Seipsum, pro. acc. of suiipsius, *himself, &c.*
Sejungo, ngĕre, nxi, nctum, a. 3. *to separate.*
Sella, æ, f. 1. *a seat, a chair.*
Semei, subs. indec. *Shimei.*
Semel, num. adv. *once, once only.*
Semen, ĭnis, n. 3. *seed.*
Semĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to sow.*
Semisomnis, e, adj. *half asleep.*
Semper, adv. *always, continually.*
Sempiternus, a, um, adj. *endless, everlasting, perpetual.*
Semus, i, m. 2. *Shem.*
Senectus, ūtis, f. 3. *old age.*
Senesco, senescĕre, senui, incep. 3. *to grow old.*
Senex, is, adj. (comp. senior, sup. not used) *old, aged.*
Senex, is & ĭcis, c. 3. *an old man or woman.*
Senium, i, n. 2. *old age.*
Sensim, adv. *by degrees.*
Sensus, ûs, m. 4. *sense.*
Sententia, æ, f. 1. *opinion, purpose, a sentence, a maxim.*
Sentio, tīre, si, sum, a. 4. *to perceive, to think.*
Sepĕlio, sepelīre, sepelīvi, sepultum, a. 4. *to bury.*
Septem, num. adj. pl. indec. *seven.*
Septĭmus, a, um, num. adj. *the seventh.*
Septuaginta, num. adj. pl. indec. *seventy.*
Sepulcrum *or* sepulchrum, i, n. 2. *a grave, a sepulchre.*
Sequens, tis, pt. *following.*
Sequor, qui, cūtus and quūtus sum, dep. 3. *to follow, to pursue.*
Sera, æ, f. 1. *a lock, a bar, a bolt.*
Serenĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *serenity.*
Serius, a, um, adj. *serious.*
Sermo, ōnis, m. 3. *a discourse, a word, eloquence.*
Serò, adv. *late, too late.*
Sero, serĕre, sevi, satum, a. 3. *to sow, to plant.*
Seror, seri, satus sum, pass. *to be sown.*
Serpens, tis, c. 3. *a serpent.*
Serra, æ, f. 1. *a saw.*
Servātus, a, um, pt. *preserved.*
Servio, īre, īvi, ītum, n. 4. *to serve, to be subject to.*
Servĭtus, ūtis, f. 3. *slavery.*
Servo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to preserve, to save, to keep, to guard.*
Servor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be preserved.*
Servus, i, m. 2. *a slave, a servant.*
Sese, pro. acc. *himself, herself, themselves.*
Severĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *severity.*
Seu, conj. *either, or.*
Sex, num. adj. pl. indec. *six.*
Sexaginta, num. adj. pl. indec. *sixty.*
Sexcenti, æ, a, num. adj. pl. *six hundred.*
Sextus, a, um, num. adj. *the sixth.*
Si, conj. *if.*
Sic, adv. *so, thus.*
Siccus, a, um, adj. *dry.*
Sicĕra, æ, f. 1. *strong drink, beer.*
Sidus, ĕris, n. 3. *a star, a constellation.*
Signifĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to signify, to show.*
Signifĭcor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be signified.*
Signum, i, n. 2. *a sign, a token, a symptom.*

Silens, tis, pt. & adj. *silent, in silence.*
Silentium, i, n. 2. *silence.*
Sileo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to be silent.*
Silex, ĭcis, d. 3. *a flint stone.*
Simeon, ōnis, m. 3. *a man's name.*
Simĭla, æ, f. 1. *flour, fine meal.*
Simĭlis, e, adj. (ior, lĭmus) *like, similar.*
Similitūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *likeness, resemblance.*
Simplex, ĭcis, adj. *simple, plain, honest.*
Simul, adv. *at the same time, together, in company with;* simul ac, *or* atque, *as soon as.*
Simulatio, ōnis, f. 3. *pretence, disguise, insincerity.*
Simultas, ātis, f. 3. *secret hatred, or malice, a quarrel.*
Sin, conj. *but if.*
Sina, æ, f. 1. *Sinai.*
Sincērus, a, um, adj. *sincere.*
Sine, prep. *without.*
Singulāris, e, adj. *singular, single.*
Singūlus, a, um, adj. *each, every.*
Sinister, tra, trum, adj. *left.*
Sinistra, æ, f. 1. *the left hand.*
Sino, sinĕre, sivi, *or* sii, situm, a. 3. *to suffer.*
Sinor, sini, situs sum, pass. *to be suffered, to be permitted.*
Sinus, ûs, m. 4. *the bosom, the heart, clothes, a net, a sail, a gulf or bay.*
Siquis, qua, quod or quid, pro. *if any.*
Siren, ēnis, f. 3. *a siren.*
Sitiens, tis, pt. *thirsting.*
Sitio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to be thirsty, to thirst for.*
Situs, a, um, pt. & adj. *placed, situated.*
Sive, conj. *or, whether.*
Sobriĕtas, ātis, f. 3. *sobriety.*
Socer or socĕrus, i, m. 2. *a father-in-law.*
Socia, æ, f. 1. *a female companion.*
Socius, i, m. 2. *a companion, an associate.*
Socrātes, is, m. 3. *a celebrated philosopher of Athens.*
Sol, solis, m. 3. *the sun.*
Solatium, i, n. 2. *comfort, consolation.*
Soleo, ēre, ĭtus sum, n. p. 2. *to use, to be accustomed.*
Solicitūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *solicitude, trouble.*
Solicĭtus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *anxious, troubled, thoughtful.*
Solĭdus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *solid.*
Solitūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *solitude.*
Solĭtus, a, um, adj. & pt. (from soleo) *usual, accustomed.*
Solium, i, n. 2. *a throne.*
Sollicitatio or solicitatio, ōnis, f. 3. *a soliciting, anxiety.*
Sollicĭtus, a, um, adj. *anxious.*
Solon, ōnis, m. 3. *the lawgiver of the Athenians.*
Solor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to comfort.*
Solùm, adv. *only.*
Solus, a, um, adj. gen. īus, *alone, only.*
Solūtus, a, um, pt. *discharged.*
Solvo, solvĕre, solvi, solūtum, a. 3. *to free, to pay, to discharge.*
Solvor, solvi, solūtus sum, pass. *to be dissolved.*
Somniātor, ōris, m. 3. *a dreamer.*
Somnio, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to dream.*
Somnium, i. n. 2. *a dream, a vision.*
Somnus, i, m. 2. *sleep, rest.*
Sono, āre, ui, ĭtum, n. 1. *to sound.*
Sonĭtus, ûs, m. 4. *a sound, a noise.*

Sopor, ōris, m. 3. *sleep.*
Sorbitio, ōnis, f. 3. *a potion, a draught.*
Sordĭdus, a, um, adj. *mean, base.*
Soror, ōris, f. 3. *a sister.*
Sors, tis, f. 3. *a lot.*
Spargo, gĕre, si, sum, a. 3. *to scatter, to sprinkle, to cover with spots.*
Spargor, gi, sus sum, pass. *to be covered with spots.*
Sparsus, a, um, pt. & adj. *spotted, sprinkled.*
Spatior, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to go abroad, to spread.*
Spatiōsus, a, um, adj. *spacious.*
Spatium, i, n. 2. *space.*
Species, ēi, f. 5. *form, appearance.*
Specĭmen, ĭnis, n. 3. *a specimen, example.*
Speciōsus, a, um, adj. *specious, beautiful.*
Spectacŭlum, i, n. 2. *a spectacle.*
Spectans, tis, pt. *leading, looking on.*
Specto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to view, to lead, to tend.*
Specŭlum, i, n. 2. *a mirror, a looking-glass.*
Spelunca, æ, f. 1. *a cave, a den.*
Sperandum, i, ger. from spero.
Sperans, tis, pt. *hoping.*
Sperno, spernĕre, sprevi, spretum, a. 3. *to despise.*
Spernor, sperni, spretus sum, pass. *to be despised.*
Spero, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to hope.*
Spes, ēi, f. 5. *hope, expectation.*
Spica, æ, f. 1. *an ear of corn.*
Spina, æ, f. 1. *a thorn.*
Spirans, tis, pt. *breathing, blowing.*
Spirĭtus, ûs, m. 4. *a spirit.*
Spiro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to blow.*
Splendeo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to shine.*
Splendĭdè, adv. *splendidly, illustriously.*
Splendĭdus, a, um, adj. *splendid, magnificent, sumptuous.*
Splendor, ōris, m. 3. *splendour.*
Spolium, i, n. 2. *spoil, booty.*
Spondens, tis, pt. *promising.*
Spondeo, spondēre, spopondi, sponsum, a. 2. *to promise, to engage.*
Spontis, gen. sponte, abl. f. 3. *of its own accord, willingly.*
Spretus, a, um, pt. (from sperno) *despised.*
Squama, æ, f. 1. *the scales of a fish, nails in a coat of mail.*
Squamātus, a, um, adj. *scaled.*
Stadium, i, n. 2. *a furlong.*
Stagnans, tis, pt. *stagnant.*
Stagno, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to stagnate.*
Stans, tis, pt. *standing.*
Statim, adv. *immediately.*
Statio, ōnis, f. 3. *station.*
Statuo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. *to place, to resolve.*
Statuor, ui, ūtus sum, pass. *to be placed, or stationed.*
Statūra, æ, f. 1. *stature.*
Status, a, um, adj. *appointed, placed.*
Status, ûs, m. 4. *situation, station.*
Stella, æ, f. 1. *a star.*
Sterĭlis, e, adj. *barren.*
Sto, stare, steti, statum, n. 1. *to stand.*
Stoĭci, ōrum, pl. m. 2. *philosophers, so called from* stoa, *a portico in Athens, where they disputed.*
Stoĭcus, a, um, adj. *Stoic.*
Stola, æ, f. 1. *a robe.*
Stramentum, i, n. 2. *straw.*
Strenuus, a, um, adj. *bold, active, vigorous.*
Strepĭtus, ûs, m. 4. *noise.*
Strictè, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *strictly, straitly, tightly.*

Strues, is, f. 3. *a heap.*
Studeo, dēre, dui, sup. car. n. 2. *to study, to labour, to favour.*
Studiŏsè, adv. *diligently.*
Studiŏsus, a, um, adj. *studious.*
Studium, i, n. 2. *study.*
Stultitia, æ, f. 1. *folly.*
Stultus, a, um, adj. *foolish.*
Stultus, i, m. 2. *a fool.*
Stupendus, a, um, adj. *astonishing.*
Suadens, tis, pt. *advising.*
Suadeo, dēre, si, sum, a. 2. *to advise, to persuade.*
Suavis, e, adj. *sweet, pleasant.*
Suavĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *sweetness.*
Sub, prep. *under.*
Subdūco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to take away.*
Subdūcor, ci, ctus sum, pass. *to be taken away.*
Subeo, īre, īvi & ii, ĭtum, irreg. n. & a. *to go under, to suffer, to enter.*
Subeundus, a, um, pt. *to undergo, to suffer, to be undergone.*
Subinde, adv. *afterwards, now and then.*
Subĭtò, adv. *suddenly, hastily.*
Subĭtus, a, um, adj. *sudden, unexpected.*
Subjectus, a, um, pt. & adj. *subject, placed, or put under.*
Subjĭcio, jicĕre, jēci, jectum, a. 3. (jacio) *to subject, to put under.*
Subjicior, jĭci, jectus sum, pass. *to be subjected.*
Sublātus, a, um, pt. *raised, taken away.*
Sublevātus, a, um, pt. *raised up.*
Sublĕvo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to raise up, to succour.*
Sublĕvor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be raised up.*
Sublīmis, e, adj. *sublime, elevated.*
Submissio, ōnis, f. 3. *submission, humility.*
Subnītor, ti, sus & xus sum, dep. 3. *to rely on.*
Subnixus, a, um, pt. *supported by.*
Subreptus, a, um. pt. *stolen.*
Subrĭpio, ripĕre, rĭpui, reptum, a. 3. (rapio) *to steal.*
Subripior, rĭpi, reptus sum, pass. *to be stolen.*
Subsidium, i, n. 2. *aid, relief.*
Subsisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stĭtum, n. 3. *to stop.*
Subter, prep. *under.*
Subtractus, a, um, pt. *taken away.*
Subtrăho, hĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to subtract, to take away, to diminish.*
Subtrăhor, hi, ctus sum, pass. *to be taken away.*
Subtristis, e, adj. *somewhat sad.*
Subvĕnio, venīre, vēni, ventum, n. 4. *to help, to come to the assistance of.*
Subvenītur, pass. imp. *he assists, there is relief.*
Subverto, tĕre, ti, sum, a. 3. *to overturn.*
Succēdo, dĕre, ssi, ssum, n. 3. *to succeed.*
Succenseo, sēre, sui, sum, n. 2. *to be angry.*
Successor, ōris, m. 3. *a successor.*
Successus, ûs, m. 4. *success.*
Succresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum, n. 3. *to grow up.*
Succumbo, cumbĕre, cubui, cubĭtum, n. 3. (cubo) *to sink under.*
Succurro, currĕre, curri, (*seldom* cucurri) cursum, n. 3. *to aid, to help, to assist.*
Succus, i, m. 2. *juice, moisture.*
Suffĕro, sufferre, sustŭli, sublātum, irreg. a. *to take away, to suffer.*
Suffĕror, sufferri, sublātus sum, pass. *to be taken away.*
Suffōco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to suffocate, to strangle, to drown.*

Sui, pro. gen. *of himself, of herself, of itself.*
Suiipsius, pro. gen. *of himself,* &c.; dat. sibiipsi, acc. seipsum.
Suimetipsius, pro. gen. *of himself,* &c.; dat. sibimet ipsi, &c.
Sum, es, est, esse, fui, irr. neut. subs. *to be.*
Summum, i, n. 2. *the sum, the whole, the top, the surface.*
Summus, a, um, adj. (sup. of supĕrus) *highest, chief;* summa unda, *the surface of the water.*
Sumendum, i, ger. from
Sumo, mĕre, mpsi, mptum, a. 3. *to take.*
Sumor, mi, mptus sum, pass. *to be taken.*
Sumptuōsus, a, um, adj. *sumptuous, expensive.*
Supellectīlis, e, adj. *of furniture;* used substantively, *furniture, household goods.*
Supellex, ectīlis, f. 3. *household furniture,* pl. car.
Super, prep. *upon, at;* super cœnam, *at supper.*
Super, adv. *more, more than sufficient.*
Supĕrātus, a, um, pt. *overcome.*
Superbè, adv. *proudly.*
Superbia, æ, f. 1. *pride, arrogance.*
Superbus, a, um, adj. *proud, arrogant.*
Supernè, adv. *from above.*
Superfutūrus, a, um, pt. *about to survive.*
Supĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to overcome, to excel, to exceed, to rise above.*
Supĕror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be overcome.*
Superstes, ĭtis, adj. *surviving, remaining.*
Supersum, esse, fui, irr. n. *to remain, to be left, to survive.*
Supĕrus, a, um, adj. (comp. ior, sup. suprēmus *or* summus) *above, high, lofty.*
Supervăcuus, a, um, adj. *superfluous.*
Supīnus, a, um, adj. *supine, inactive.*
Suppedīto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1. *to supply.*
Suppĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum, n. 3. *to suffice.*
Supplĭcans, tis, pt. *supplicating.*
Supplicatio, ōnis, f. 3. *supplication, request, prayer.*
Supplicātus, a, um, pt. *being supplicated.*
Supplicium, i, n. 2. *a prayer, an atonement, punishment.*
Supplĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to supplicate, to entreat.*
Supplĭcor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be supplicated.*
Suppōno, onĕre, osui, osĭtum, a. 3. *to place under.*
Suppōnor, ōni, osĭtus sum, pass. *to be placed under.*
Supporto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to carry away.*
Supra, prep. & adv. *above, beyond.*
Suprēmus, a, um, adj. (sup. of supĕrus) *highest, greatest, last.*
Surdus, a, um, adj. *deaf.*
Surgens, tis, pt. *rising.*
Surgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum, n. 3. *to rise.*
Susceptus, a, um, pt. *undertaken.*
Suscĭpio, cipĕre, cēpi, ceptum, a. 3. (capio) *to undertake.*
Suscipior, cĭpi, ceptus sum, pass. *to be undertaken.*
Suspendo, dĕre, di, sum, a. 3. *to hang.*
Suspendor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be hanged.*
Suspensus, a, um, pt. *hung.*
Suspicio, ōnis, f. 3. *suspicion.*

Sustentandum, i, ger. *supporting.*
Sustento, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to sustain, to suffer, to bear.*
Sustĭneo, inēre, inui, entum, a. 2. (teneo) *to sustain, to support.*
Suus, a, um, adj. pro. *his, hers, theirs.*
Sylva *or* Silva, æ, f. 1. *a wood.*

T.

Tabernacŭlum, i, n. 2. *a tent, a tabernacle.*
Tabŭla, æ, f. 1. *a table.*
Tacendum, i, ger. from
Taceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, n. & a. 2. *to be silent.*
Tacĭtè, adv. *silently.*
Taciturnĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *silence.*
Tacĭtus, a, um, adj. *silent.*
Tactus, ûs, m. 4. *the sense of touching.*
Tædet, ēbat, tæduit, & tæsum est, *or oftener* pertæsum est, impers. *I am weary.*
Talentum, i, n. 2. *a talent, a sum of money.*
Talio, ōnis, f. 3. *retaliation.*
Talis, e, adj. *such.*
Tam, adv. *so, so much.*
Tamen, conj. *yet, notwithstanding.*
Tandem, adv. *at length, at last.*
Tango, tangĕre, tetĭgi, tactum, a. 3. *to touch.*
Tangor, ngi, ctus sum, pass. *to be touched.*
Tanquam, adv. *as, as if.*
Tantò, adv. *so much, by so much.*
Tantopĕre, adv. *so much, so greatly.*
Tantùm, adv. *only.*
Tantus, a, um, adj. *so much, so great ;* tanti quanti, *for so much as.*
Tardè, adv. *slowly.*
Tardus, a, um, adj. *dull, indolent.*
Tarquinius, i, m. 2. *Tarquin.*

Tectum, i, n. 2. *the roof of a house, a house.*
Tecum, for cum te, *with you.*
Tego, gĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to protect.*
Tegor, gi, ctus sum, pass. *to be covered.*
Tela, æ, f. 1. *a web.*
Telum, i, n. 2. *an arrow, a weapon.*
Temerarius, a, um, adj. *rash.*
Temĕrè, adv. *rashly.*
Temperantia, æ, f. 1. *temperance.*
Tempĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to refrain, to abstain.*
Tempestas, ātis, f. 3. *a tempest, time.*
Tempestĭvè, adv. *seasonably.*
Tempestĭvus, a, um, adj. *seasonable.*
Templum, i, n. 2. *a temple.*
Tempus, ŏris, n. 3. *time.*
Tenacĭter, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *tenaciously.*
Tenax, ācis, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *tenacious.*
Tendo, tendĕre, tetendi, tensum & tentum, a. 3. *to stretch out, to spread.*
Tendor, di, tus & sus sum, pass. *to be stretched out, to be spread.*
Tenebræ, ārum, pl. f. 1. *darkness.*
Tenendus, a, um, pt. *to be maintained, to be kept.*
Teneo, nēre, nui, ntum, a. 2. *to keep, to retain, to hold.*
Teneor, ēri, tus sum, pass. *to be kept, to be held.*
Tener, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *tender.*
Tentandum, i, ger. from tento.
Tentans, tis, pt. *trying.*
Tento, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to try, to tempt, to attempt,* tentāre valetudĭnem, *to bring sickness.*
Tenuis, e, adj. *slender, thin.*
Tenus, prep. *up to, as far as.*
Tergum, i, n. 2. *the back.*

Terra, æ, f. 1. *the earth, earth, land.*
Terreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2. *to affright.*
Terreor, ēri, ĭtus sum, pass. *to be affrighted.*
Terrestris, e, adj. *terrestrial.*
Terrifĭcus, a, um, adj. *frightful.*
Terrĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1. *to affright.*
Terrĭtus, a, um, pt. *affrighted.*
Terror, ōris, m. 3. *terror, dread.*
Tertiò, adv. *a third time, in the third place.*
Tertius, a, um, num. adj. *the third.*
Testa, æ, f. 1. *a shell, a shell fish.*
Testaceus, a, um, adj. *of an earthen pot or shell.*
Testimonium, i, n. 2. *testimony.*
Testis, is, c. 3. *a witness.*
Testor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to witness, to bear witness.*
Testūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *a tortoise.*
Texo, xĕre, xui, xtum, a. 3. *to weave.*
Texor, xi, xtus sum, pass. *to be woven.*
Textūra, æ, f. 1. *texture, a web.*
Textus, a, um, pt. *woven.*
Thales, ētis & is, m. 3. *a philosopher of Miletus.*
Theātrum, i, n. 2. *a theatre.*
Theophănes, is, m. 3. *an historian of Mitylene.*
Theophrastus, i, m. 2. *a Peripatetic philosopher.*
Thus, uris, n. 3. *frankincense, incense.*
Thynnus, i, m. 2. *a tunny.*
Timens, tis, pt. *fearing.*
Timeo, ēre, ui, sup. car. a. & n. 2. *to fear.*
Timeor, ēri, pass. *to be feared.*
Timĭdus, a, um, adj. *timid, fearful.*
Timor, ōris, m. 3. *fear.*

Tingo, ngĕre, nxi, nctum, a. 3. *to dye, to stain.*
Tinnio, īre, īvi, ītum, n. 4. *to ring, to tinkle.*
Tiresias, æ, m. 1. *a blind soothsayer of Thebes.*
Titus, i, m. 2. (Vespasiānus) *a Roman emperor.*
Toga, æ, f. 1. *a gown, a coat.*
Tolĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to bear, to endure.*
Tollo, tollĕre, sustŭli, sublātum, a. 3. *to take, to remove, to raise.*
Tollor, tolli, sublātus sum, pass. *to be removed.*
Tondeo, tondēre, totondi, tonsum, a. 2. *to clip, to shave.*
Tonĭtru, n. 4. indec. sing. *thunder.*
Tonĭtrus, ûs, m. 4. *thunder.*
Torpor, ōris, m. 3. *dulness, laziness.*
Torques & is, is, d. 3. *a collar.*
Tot, adj. pl. indec. *so many.*
Totĭdem, adj. pl. indec. *as many, just so many.*
Totus, a, um, adj. gen. īus, *all, the whole, wholly.*
Tradens, tis, pt. *delivering.*
Tradĭtus, a, um, pt. *delivered.*
Trado, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, a. 3. *to deliver.*
Trador, i, ĭtus sum, pass. *to be delivered.*
Traho, hĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to draw, to protract, to delay.*
Trahor, hi, ctus sum, pass. *to be protracted.*
Trajectus, a, um, pt. *passed over, carried over.*
Trajiciendus, a, um, pt. *to be passed over.*
Trajĭcio, icĕre, ēci, ectum, a. 3. (jacio) *to pass over.*
Trajicior, ĭci, ectus sum, pass. *to be carried over.*
Tranquillĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *tranquillity.*

Trans, prep. *on the other side.*
Transeo, īre, īvi, ītum, irreg. a. & n. *to pass over, to pass away.*
Transfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, irreg. a. *to carry over, to remove.*
Transfĕror, ferri, lātus sum, pass. *to be removed.*
Transfodiendus, a, um, pt. *to be pierced through.*
Transfŏdio, odĕre, ōdi, ossum, a. 3. *to pierce through.*
Transfodior, fŏdi, fossus sum, pass. *to be run through.*
Transfossus, a, um, pt. *run through.*
Transmitto, ittĕre, īsi, issum, a. 3. *to transmit.*
Transmittor, itti, issus sum, pass. *to be transmitted.*
Trecenti, æ, a, num. adj. pl. *three hundred.*
Tremo, ĕre, ui, sup. car. n. 3. *to tremble, to shake.*
Trepĭdo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to tremble.*
Trepĭdus, a, um, adj. *trembling.*
Tres, tria, num. adj. pl. *three.*
Tribuo, uĕre, ui, ūtum, a. 3. *to give, to furnish, to supply, to render.*
Tribuor, ui, ūtus sum, pass. *to be given.*
Tribus, ûs, f. 4. *a tribe.*
Tribūtum, i, n. 2. *tribute.*
Tribūtus, a, um, pt. *given, granted, appointed.*
Triginta, num. adj. pl. indec. *thirty.*
Tristis, e, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *sad, sorrowful.*
Tristitia, æ, f. 1. *sadness, sorrow.*
Tritĭcum, i, n. 2. *wheat.*
Troja, æ, f. 1. *the city Troy.*
Trojānus, a, um. adj. *of or belonging to Troy, Trojan.*
Trucīdo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to kill, to slay.*
Trucīdor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be slain.*
Truncus, i, m. 2. *a trunk, the body of a tree.*
Tu, tui, tibi, pro. *thou.*
Tuba, æ, f. 1. *a trumpet.*
Tuipse, tuiipsius, pro. *you yourself.*
Tuli, perf. of fero.
Tullus, i, m. 2. *the name of two Roman kings.*
Tum, adv. *then;* conj. *also, both.*
Tunc, adv. *then.*
Tunĭca, æ, f. 1. *a gown, a coat.*
Turba, æ, f. 1. *a crowd, a multitude.*
Turbans, tis, pt. *disturbing.*
Turbo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to disturb, to confound.*
Turbor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be disturbed.*
Turpis, e, adj. *base.*
Turpitūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *baseness.*
Turris, is, f. 3. *a tower.*
Turtur, ŭris, m. 3. *a turtle, a turtle-dove.*
Tutè, adv. *safely.*
Tute, pro. *you yourself;* used only in the nom. sing.
Tutus, a, um, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *safe.*
Tuus, a, um, pro. *thy, thine, your, yours.*
Tympănum, i, n. 2. *a timbrel.*
Tyrannis, ĭdis, f. 3. *tyranny, supreme power, government.*

U.

Ubertas, ātis, f. 3. *abundance, fertility.*
Ubi, adv. *where, when.*
Ubicunque, adv. *wherever.*
Ubinam, adv. *where?*
Ubĭque, adv. *every where, any where.*
Ulciscor, ulcisci, ultus sum, dep. 3. *to avenge.*

Ullus, a, um, adj. gen. ius, *any, any one.*
Ulmus, i, f. 2. *an elm.*
Ultĕrior, ius, adj. comp. *further, more remote.*
Ultĭmus, a, um, adj. sup. *latest, last.*
Ultio, ōnis, f. 3. *revenge.*
Ultor, ōris, m. 3. *an avenger.*
Ultra, prep. & adv. *beyond.*
Ultro, adv. *willingly, freely.*
Ultus, a, um, pt. (from ulciscor) *having avenged.*
Umbra, æ, f. 1. *a shade.*
Unâ, adv. *together.*
Unctus, a, um, pt. *anointed.*
Unda, æ, f. 1. *a wave, water.*
Unde, adv. *from whence, whence.*
Undĕcim, num. adj. pl. indec. *eleven.*
Undecĭmus, a, um, num. adj. *the eleventh.*
Ungo, ungĕre, unxi, unctum, a. 3. *to anoint.*
Ungor, gi, ctus sum, pass. *to be anointed.*
Unĭcè, adv. *only, dearly, entirely.*
Unĭcus, a, um, adj. *only.*
Universus, a, um, adj. *all, the whole.*
Unquam, adv. *ever, at any time.*
Unus, a, um, num. adj. gen. ius, *one.*
Unusquisque, unaquæque, unumquodque, adj. gen. unīuscujusque, *each, every one.*
Urbs, is, f. 3. *a city.*
Urgeo, gēre, si, sum, a. 2. *to urge.*
Urgeor, gēri, sus sum, pass. *to be urged, to be molested.*
Urias, æ, m. 1. *Uriah.*
Urna, æ, f. 1. *a pitcher.*
Ursus, i, m. 2. *a he bear.*
Usitātus, a, um, adj. *common, usual.*
Usquam, adv. *any where.*
Usque, adv. *as far as, until.*
Usurpo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to usurp, to use.*
Usūrus, a, um, pt. *about to use.*
Usus, a, um, pt. *used.*
Usus, ûs, m. 4. *use, need.*
Ut, adv. & conj. *as, when, that.*
Utendum, i, ger. from utor.
Utens, tis, pt. *using.*
Uter, utra, utrum, adj. gen. utrius, *which.*
Uterque, utrăque, utrumque, adj. gen. utriusque, *both, each.*
Uti, adv. & conj. *as, that.*
Utĭlis, e, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *useful, advantageous.*
Utilĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *usefulness, advantage, interest.*
Utĭnam, adv. & conj. *O that, I wish.*
Utor, uti, usus sum, dep. 3. *to use.*
Utpŏte, adv. *seeing, because as, inasmuch as.*
Utrinque, adv. *on both sides.*
Utrùm, adv. *whether? whether.*
Uva, æ, f. 1. *a grape, a cluster.*
Uxor, ōris, f. 3. *a wife.*

V.

Vacca, æ, f. 1. *a cow, a heifer.*
Vaco, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to be free, to be at leisure.*
Vacuus, a, um, adj. *empty, void, free.*
Vadum, i, n. 2. *a ford, a shallow.*
Vagiens, tis, pt. *crying.*
Vagio, īre, īvi, ītum, n. 4. *to cry as an infant.*
Vagus, a, um, adj. *wandering;* used substantively, *a wanderer, a vagabond.*
Valdè, adv. *very much, greatly.*
Valens, tis, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *powerful.*
Valeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, n. 2. *to be in health;* vale, *farewell, adieu.*

Valetūdo, ĭnis, f. 3. *health, ill health.*
Valĭdus, a, um, adj. *strong, sturdy.*
Vanus, a, um, adj. *vain, false.*
Variĕtas, ātis, f. 3. *variety.*
Varius, a, um, adj. *various.*
Vas, vasis, n. 3. pl. vasa, vasōrum, n. 2. *a vessel.*
Vasto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to lay waste.*
Vastus, a, um, adj. *vast.*
Vasum, i, n. 2. *a vessel.*
Ve, conj. *or, either.*
Vectīgal, ālis, n. 3. *a tax, tribute.*
Vectus, a, um, pt. (from veho) *carried.*
Vehĕmens, tis, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *vehement, earnest.*
Vehementer, adv. (iùs, issĭmè) *vehemently.*
Vehendum, i, ger. from
Veho, hĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3. *to carry, to convey.*
Vehor, hi, ctus sum, pass. *to be carried.*
Vel, conj. *even, either, or.*
Velocĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *velocity, swiftness.*
Velum, i, n. 2. *a veil, a sail.*
Velŭti & velut, adv. *as, even as.*
Venatio, ōnis, f. 3. *hunting;* figuratively, *venison.*
Venātor, ōris, m. 3. *a hunter.*
Vendo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, a. 3. (do) *to sell.*
Venĕnum, i, n. 2. *poison.*
Veneratio, ōnis, f. 3. *veneration.*
Venerātus, a, um, pt. *having venerated.*
Venĕror, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to worship.*
Venia, æ, f. 1. *pardon, favour;* bonâ cum veniâ, *indulgently.*
Veniens, tis, pt. *coming.*
Venio, venīre, vēni, ventum, n. 4. *to come.*
Venor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *to hunt.*
Venter, tris, m. 3. *the belly, the stomach.*
Ventūrus, a, um, pt. (from venio) *about to come, future.*
Ventus, a, um, pt. *having come.*
Ventus, i, m. 2. *wind.*
Venustas, ātis, f. 3. *grace, beauty.*
Veprem, e, (acc. & abl. sing. only; the pl. entire) m. 3. *a bush, a brier.*
Ver, veris, n. 3. *spring.*
Verbum, i, n. 2. *a word.*
Verè, adv. *truly, indeed.*
Verecundia, æ, f. 1. *modesty.*
Verecundus, a, um, adj. *modest.*
Verendus, a, um, pt. *to be feared, to be respected.*
Vereor, ĕri, ĭtus sum, dep. 2. *to fear.*
Verĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *truth.*
Verĭtus, a, um, pt. *fearing, having feared.*
Verò, conj. *but, nay;* adv. *indeed, truly.*
Versus, a, um, pt. *turned, changed.*
Versus, prep. *toward.*
Vertex, ĭcis, m. 3. *the top of any thing, the summit.*
Verto, tĕre, ti, sum, a. 3. *to turn.*
Vertor, ti, sus sum, pass. *to be turned.*
Verùm, conj. *but, but yet.*
Verus, a, um, adj. *true.*
Vescor, sci, pret. car. dep. 3. *to eat, to feed upon.*
Vespasiānus, i, m. 2. *a Roman emperor.*
Vesper, abl. vespĕri *or* -e, m. 3. *evening.*
Vespĕra, æ, f. 1. *the evening.*
Vespĕrè, or vespĕrì, adv. *late in the evening.*
Vespĕrus, i, m. 2. *the evening star, the evening.*
Vester, tra, trum, pro. *your.*
Vestīgans, tis, pt. *tracing.*
Vestigium, i, n. 2. *a trace, a footstep.*

Vestīgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to trace, to search.*
Vestio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4. *to clothe.*
Vestior, īri, ītus sum, pass. *to be clothed.*
Vestis, is, f. 3. *a garment, a robe.*
Vestītus, a, um, pt. *clad, decked.*
Veternus, i, m. *or* veternum, i, n. 2. *lethargy.*
Vetītus, a, um, pt. *forbidden.*
Veto, āre, ui, ītum, a. 1. *to forbid.*
Vetor, āri, ītus sum, pass. *to be forbidden.*
Vetus, ĕris, adj. (erior, errīmus) *old.*
Vetustas, ātis, f. 3. *antiquity, length of time.*
Vexātus, a, um, pt. *vexed.*
Vexo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to vex.*
Vexor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be troubled.*
Via, æ, f. 1. *a way.*
Vicīnus, a, um, adj. *neighbouring.*
Vicissim, adv. *by turns, in turn.*
Victīma, æ, f. 1. *a victim.*
Victor, ōris, m. 3. *a conqueror.*
Victoria, æ, f. 1. *victory.*
Victrix, īcis, f. 3. *a conqueror;* used also as an adj.
Victūrus, a, um, pt. (from vivo) *that will live.*
Victus, a, um, pt. (from vinco) *conquered.*
Victus, ūs, m. 4. *food.*
Videndum, i, ger. from video.
Videns, tis, pt. *seeing.*
Video, idēre, īdi, īsum, a. 2. *to see.*
Videor, idēri, īsus sum, pass. *to be seen, to appear, to seem.*
Viduo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to strip, to deprive, to bereave.*
Vigeo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to flourish.*
Vigil, īlis, adj. *watchful, waking.*
Vigilia, æ, f. 1. *a watch.*
Vigīlo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to watch, to be awake.*
Viginti, num. adj. pl. ind. *twenty.*
Vilis, e, adj. (ior, issīmus) *mean, despicable.*
Villa, æ, f. 1. *a country seat, a cottage.*
Vincio, vincīre, vinxi, vinctum, a. 4. *to bind.*
Vincior, vincīri, vinctus sum, pass. *to be bound.*
Vinco, vincĕre, vici, victum, a. 3. *to conquer.*
Vincor, vinci, victus sum, pass. *to be conquered.*
Vinctus, a, um, pt. (from vincio) *bound.*
Vincŭlum, i, n. 2. *a band, a chain.*
Vindex, īcis, c. 3. *an avenger.*
Vindīco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to vindicate, to restore.*
Vindicta, æ, f. 1. *vengeance, revenge.*
Vinea, æ, f. 1. *a vine, a vineyard.*
Vinum, i, n. 2. *wine.*
Violātus, a, um, pt. *violated.*
Violentus, a, um, adj. *violent.*
Viŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to violate.*
Viŏlor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be violated.*
Vir, viri, m. 2. *a man.*
Virens, tis, pt. *flourishing, green.*
Vireo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2. *to be green, to flourish.*
Viresco, cĕre, incep. 3. *to grow green.*
Virga, æ, f. 1. *a rod, a twig.*
Virgo, īnis, f. 3. *a virgin, a maid.*
Virgultum, i, n. 2. *a twig, a shrub.*
Virĭdis, e, adj. *green.*
Viridĭtas, ātis, f. 3. *greenness, verdure.*

Virīlis, e, adj. *manly*.
Virtus, ūtis, f. 3. *virtue, strength, courage*.
Vis, vis, f. 3. (pl. vires, ium) *force, power, strength*.
Visendum, i, ger. *beholding, visiting*.
Visendus, a, um, pt. *to be visited, to be seen*.
Visens, tis, pt. *beholding, a beholder*.
Viso, sĕre, si, sum, a. 3. *to visit, to see*.
Visor, si, sus sum, pass. *to be visited*.
Visus, a, um, pt. (from video) *seen*.
Visus, ûs, m. 4. *sight, the sense of seeing*.
Vita, æ, f. 1. *life*.
Vitandus, a, um, pt. *to be avoided*.
Vitis, is, f. 3. *a vine*.
Vitium, i, n. 2. *vice, crime, sin*.
Vito, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to avoid, to shun*.
Vitor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be avoided, to be shunned*.
Vitreus, a, um, adj. *made of glass, glassy*.
Vituperatio, ōnis, f. 3. *a blaming*.
Vituperātor, ōris, m. 3. *a blamer, a censurer*.
Vituperium, i, n. 2. *blame, reproach*.
Vitupĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to blame, to censure*.
Vitupĕror, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be blamed*.
Vivendum, i, ger. from vivo.
Vivens, tis, pt. *living*.
Vivo, vivĕre, vixi, victum, n. 3. *to live*.
Vivus, a, um, adj. *living, alive*.
Vix, adv. *scarcely*.
Vocālis, e, adj. (ior, issĭmus) *vocal, musical, melodious*.
Vocans, tis, pt. *calling*.
Vocātus, a, um, pt. *called*.
Voco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1. *to call*.
Vocor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be called*.
Volatīlis, e, adj. *flying, fleeting, volatile*.
Volĭtans, tis, pt. *flying*.
Volĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1. *to flutter, to fly*.
Volandum, i, ger. from
Volo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1. *to fly*.
Volo, vis, vult, velle, volui, irreg. *to will, to be willing, to wish*.
Volŭcris, is, f. 3. *a bird*.
Voluntas, ātis, f. 3. *will, desire*.
Voluptas, ātis, f. 3. *pleasure, delight*.
Vos, vestrûm *or* vestri, pro. (pl. of tu) *ye, you*.
Votum, i, n. 2. *a wish, a vow, a prayer, an offering*.
Vox, vocis, f. 3. *a voice*.
Vulgāris, e, adj. *vulgar, common*.
Vulgò, adv. *commonly*.
Vulgus, i, m. & n. 2. *the common people*.
Vulpecŭla, æ, f. 1. *a little fox*.
Vulpes, is, f. 3. *a fox*.
Vultus, ûs, m. 4. *the countenance*.

X.

Xenŏphon, tis, m. 3. *a celebrated Athenian, the pupil of Socrates*.
Xerxes, is, m. 3. *a king of Persia*.

Z.

Zeno, ōnis, m. 3. *the founder of the Stoic philosophy*.
Zopȳrus, i, m. 2. *a Grecian physiognomist*.

FINIS.